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FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
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THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 80. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,312

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

POST ALMANAC—June 23.

Sun Rises	4 45 A M
Sun Sets	7 19 P M
Day's Length	14 h 37 m
High Water at Southport	3 06 P M
High Water at Wilmington	3 46 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 23.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 73°; 8 p. m., 72°; maximum, 78°; minimum, 64°; mean, 71°.

Rainfall for the day, 00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 3.41.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. June 22nd, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The barometer continues high over the eastern and southeastern coasts, and is falling rapidly over the Ohio and Tennessee valleys under the advance of the storm areas over the West and Upper Lakes.

The weather is generally fair over the country, with a decided warm wave over the Southwest and West, temperatures ranging over 90 degrees during the afternoon at all reporting stations over those sections.

Conditions indicate the development of local thunder storms over this locality to-morrow afternoon, with rapidly rising temperature during the day, and several days very warm weather.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Generally fair weather, with a few scattered local showers prevailed over the cotton belt. High midday temperatures were reported from Georgia southwest, while moderately cool weather prevailed thence northwest.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 21.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 4.8 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair, preceded by showers on the coast; slightly warmer; southerly winds.

OUTLINES.

The Weather Bureau reports that cotton has made good growth the past week generally, except in Florida and Southern Texas. —— An unusual demand for small notes at the Treasury Department is regarded as an indication of improving business. —— The McKinley Cabinet yesterday discussed questions of foreign policy; the administration has no expectation of action upon the Hawaiian treaty at this session of Congress. —— The steamer Dauntless was captured Monday off Indian Key, Fla., with men, arms and ammunition on board. —— An exciting debate marked consideration of the wool schedule of the Tariff bill in the Senate; the duty on first-class wool was *made ten* cents per pound; second class, *eleven* cents; rates on third class wool went over. —— "Ben Brush" won the big handicap race—the Suburban—at Brooklyn by half a length in 2 07 1-5; fully 20,000 people saw the race. —— The Queen's jubilee procession was the most brilliant affair of the kind ever witnessed in London, and represented all the nations over which she rules. —— Nashville is thronged with Confederate veterans; Gov. Taylor made the welcoming address; Judge Reagan delivered an oration. —— An express train on the L. & N. Railroad was held up last night and the express car robbed of a large amount of money. —— Walter Steele was killed at Lynchburg, Va., while making a balloon ascension. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent.; last loan at 1½ and closed offered at 1@1½ per cent.; cotton steady—middling 7⅞c; flour was steady; wheat—spot steady; No. 2 Northern New York 77½c afloat; corn—spot quiet; No. 2 —c at elevator and 30c afloat; rosin was firm—strained common to good $1.72½@1.75; spirits turpentine steady at 27@27½c.

It is rumored that the Spanish Premier, Canovas will pay to Mrs. Ruiz $40,000 for the death of her husband if this Government will let it drop at that.

London has within the past few weeks been having an epidemic of suicides. The bodies of twenty-one suicides have been taken from the Thames within that time.

Among the 4,000 thieves arrested in Paris last year were a princess, a duchess and a countess. Where were the princes, dukes and counts, that they didn't rake any of them in?

The Macon *Telegraph* wants the *Hustler*, of Rome, to "explain the difference between the 'cotton tail' Democrats and the 'bauxite' Democrats." Only a litttle dirt, that's all.

Judge Bradley has decided that newspaper men are privileged and cannot be compelled to divulge the names of parties who furnish them with information in confidence, and they rarely do.

The town of Columbia, Ind., is proud of a 14 year old boy who measures 6 feet 3 inches, weighs 175 pounds and is growing right along. He is healthy and vigorous, and does as much work on a farm as a man.

The Britishers are boasting that they own 240,000 more square miles of land over here than we do. Well, that's all right. We'll let 'em keep it till the climate improves or we get crowded. Then we'll take it in.

A Republican contemporary discusses the "value to parties of fixed principles." About the only fixed principles the Republican party has is to "fix" the people in the interests of the fellows who contribute to campaign funds.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Some railroads are grasping corporations. A Colorado man who some years ago stole a little ride on a railroad, was struck with remorse of conscience and sent the company $1.56, paying at the rate of 3 cents a mile. The rate was 4 cents a mile, and now that company wants him to plank down the difference. That's no way to encourage remorse of conscience, which is a scarce article out in that country anyway.

A Pennsylvania woman who thought she was suffering from a cancer in the stomach was relieved upon examination to find that it was only a water snake about eight inches long, which she supposed she imbibed when the thing was small in drinking from a spring. The snake was quite lively and seemed to be very well satisfied with its accommodations.

It is estimated that there are at the present time about 1,000,000 pounds of tea afloat on the way to this country. Some of the stock the tea men were putting in in view of the proposed tax on tea. But as that has been abandoned the chances are that some of the hustlers will get soaked.

It is said that Secretary Sherman, in speaking of the annexation of Hawaii, gave so much offence to Japan that somebody may be asked to apologize. John will find no difficulty in explaining that his language didn't mean anything of that kind.

They have an improvement on the air ship business down in Georgia, and are seeing something like a woman, with long floating hair, flying in the heavens. We do not know exactly how close to South Carolina this is or what brand they drink.

Secretary Sherman defends his favoring the annexation of Hawaii on the ground of necessity—to avoid trouble with Japan. The wily John never failed to find a reason for any change of views on his part.

Weyler's paper money doesn't go in Cuba. Even the Government will not take it for dues and taxes. They don't like Weyler's endorsement.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. B. COOPER—Hoop Iron.
HALL & PEARSALL—Groceries.
EXCURSION—Grace M. E. Sunday school

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

D. NEWMAN & SON—Specials.
J. J. SHEPARD—Percales and organdies

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. A. D. Hicks, of Faison, is in the city.

— Mr. L. L. Mallard, of Wallace, reached the city yesterday.

— Mr. Rob Williams, of Fayetteville, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. T. Harper, of Goldsboro, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. John H. Drew, Jr., of Baltimore, Md., arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. G. S. Lewis has returned to the city, after an absence of several years.

— Miss Pearl McMillan, one of Fayetteville's charming daughters, came down on the excursion from that city yesterday.

— Mr. Jas. S. Hall returned yesterday from Los Angeles, Cal., where he has been for the last three years studying medicine at the University of Southern California.

— Miss Mary Lily McKoy returned to the city yesterday from Fayetteville. Misses Fannie Williams and Lily Slocum, of Fayetteville, accompanied Miss McKoy and will be her guests during their stay in the city.

Magistrate's Court.

James Pealef, colored, arrested Monday afternoon for stealing a bicycle in Fayetteville, was before Mayor Wright yesterday, and his honor decided to hold him for the authorities at Fayetteville. Messrs. J. B. Butler, W. T. Sanders and W. E. Haywood, three young men who pursued Pealef and caught him, returned to their respective homes in Fayetteville last night, riding their bikes.

Maysville Notes.

Early Sunday morning last the guard house at Maysville, a small town on the W., N & N. railroad, was set on fire and burned to the ground.

An increase of town taxes is now anticipated by the good people of Maysville.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Don't forget the annual excursion of St. Thomas' Church to Carolina Beach to-day.

— The Sunday school of Grace M. E. Church will give an excursion to Carolina Beach to-morrow.

— Dr. W. W. Lane, for a number of years physician at the City Hospital, and Miss Ellen Green, at one time matron at the same institution, will be united in marriage to-day.

— The Sixth street base ball boys whipped the Ann street base ball boys yesterday by a score of 16 to 1. Reilly and McGirt were the battery for the victors, and Guthrie and Price for the vanquished.

— The excursion train from Fayetteville, with about 250 people, arrived yesterday at 10.15 a. m. and went directly through to Ocean View. The excursionists left the city on the return trip at 7.30 p. m.

— Frank Hawkins, colored, was before Justice Bunting on a peace warrant sworn out by Nancy McGuire, also colored. The defendant was required to give a $50 bond to keep the peace four months, and to pay the costs of the action, both of which he did.

— The Brooklyn Baptist Church Sunday school held its annual excursion to Carolina Beach yesterday, and the excursion, which was under the direction of Mr. J. A. McDougall, superintendent of the Sunday school, was well attended. The committee of arrangements included those clever gentlemen Messrs. S. L. Smith, C. Scarbrough and Nathan Williams.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Baltimore, 4; New York, 2.
Brooklyn, 7; Boston, 4.
Cincinnati, 7; St. Louis, 3.
Pittsburg, 7; Chicago, 3.
Louisville, 14; Cleveland, 6.
Washington, 13; Philadelphia, 11.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY.

New York at Baltimore.
Boston at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Chicago at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Washington.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	34	12	.739
Boston	34	13	.723
Cincinnati	29	17	.630
New York	27	18	.600
Brooklyn	24	23	.510
Philadelphia	24	26	.480
Cleveland	23	25	.479
Pittsburg	23	24	.478
Washington	19	26	.422
Louisville	18	29	.383
Chicago	18	30	.375
St. Louis	10	44	.185

Once more Baltimore is ahead, and all on account of Boston's defeat. The Bridegrooms kept the Beaneaters from scoring their eighteenth consecutive victory. Corbett pitched for the Orioles.

The Colonels had a walk over yesterday. Poppelau pitched for Cleveland, and was hit hard.

BASE BALL.

The Alerts Defeated by the O. A. N. Team—Score 17 to 6.

The Alert base ball team met defeat yesterday afternoon at the hands of the O. A. N. team, in a most cruel manner. The game was called at 4.30 o'clock, with Royster behind the plate and Sweeney in the box for the O. A. N. team, while Moore received Orrell's twisters for the Alerts. In the first inning the O. A. N's made seven runs, which virtually won the game. The Alerts failed to score until the second inning, when, by hard playing two runs were marked down to their credit. The O. A. N. team scored again, one run in the second inning, one in the fourth, four runs in the seventh, one in the eighth and two in the ninth, while the Alerts scored a run in the third, one in the sixth, one in the seventh and one in the ninth. At any rate at the end of the ninth inning the score stood O. A. N. 17, Alerts 6, which made a clean victory for the former team.

Both Orrell and Sweeney, the two pitchers, did good work, while Royster and Moore, the two catchers, played also in great shape.

Manager Black, of the O. A. N. team, has arranged for a game between his team and a picked nine from Fayetteville, to be played in this city the 7th of next month.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—9 casks spirits turpentine, 95 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1 bale cotton, 59 casks spirits turpentine, 94 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—16 casks spirits turpentine, 16 bbls rosin, 94 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—58 casks spirits turpentine, 44 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hart—15 casks spirits turpentine, 209 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1 bale; spirits turpentine, 157 casks; rosin, 311 bbls; tar, 21 bbls; crude turpentine, 33 bbls.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 50 cents. This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculte the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

TRUCK AND FRUIT GROWERS.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF EAST CAROLINA ASSOCIATION.

Delegates in Attendance—Report of the Shipping Master—Election of Officers—Interesting Discussions—Statistics Concerning the Shipment of Strawberries the Past Season.

The Eastern Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Association held its semi-annual meeting at the court house yesterday, the business of importance being the election of officers for the ensuing year and to hear report on the work of the season just closed.

The meeting was called to order by President W. L. Hill at 11 a. m., a full representation of delegates being present.

In a neat speech the truckers were welcomed to the city by Capt. E. W. Manning of the New Hanover Association. The response on behalf of the association was by Mr. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn.

The delegates in attendance were:

Goldsboro—T. B. Parker, H. D. Ham and H. A. Pennock.

Faison—H. I. Faison, R. A. Moore, J. A. Shiver, J. L. Faison, A. T. Currie, Luther Taylor, L. H. Martin and J. F. Hill.

Mt. Olive—J. A. Westbrook, W. F. English, B. A. Hallett, J. D. Bell, E. J. Martin, N. B. Byrd, J. B. Oliver and J. R. Smith.

Wallace—J. H. Westbrook, W. J. Boney, D. E. Boney and T. L. Hall.

Teachey—W. D. Sloan, M. P. Tarney, B. F. Fussell and J. C. McMillan.

Magnolia—W. D. Wilkins and W. J. Usher.

Rose Hill—D. W. Fussell, T. W. Fussell, C. M. Steinmetz, R. A. Wilkin, Jerr Henderson, J. C. Williams, C. Harrell, W. H. Fussell, J. C. Jones, Maurry Wood, J. T. Pope, B. F. Matthews, L. H. Bradshaw.

Clinton—J. H. Best.

Warsaw—O. P. Middleton, F. G. Middleton, W. L. Hill.

Rocky Point—W. H. French, W. A. Brown, J. D. Bell, T. J. Armstrong.

New Hanover—G. W. Westbrook, S. J. Jones, B. S. Montford.

Burgaw—A. H. Paddison, W. M. Hand, S. W. Troublefield, J. H. Moore.

Chadbourn—J. A. Brown, T. T. Ramsbottom, B. H. Harnly, R. E. L. Brown.

Mr. H. T. Bauman, the shipping master, made report, from which the following is taken, as giving some idea of the value the association has been to the growers, viz:

I thank you for your co-operation and support as it was generously given, and while the instructions issued by me were not fully carried out, yet the very fact that a radical departure from such instructions, on two or three occasions, caused a break in prices in the markets of New York, Boston and Pittsburg, resulting in the loss of thousands of dollars to shippers on account of this oversupply in these markets, shows conclusively the necessity for better discipline and a stronger union of the growers.

The loss in Boston was $4,443.20. Eleven cars containing 8,135 crates (100,960 quarts) went into this market when the quotations were 15 to 20 cents and broke the price to 13 and 15 cents, an average loss of 4½ cents per quart. The loss in New York was $8,160.00. Twenty-one cars, containing 6,375 crates (304,000 quarts) went into market when the quotations were 12 to 20 cents and broke the price to 10 and 14 cents, an average loss of 4 per cent. The loss in Pittsburg was $8,533.35. Four cars containing 1,189 crates (37,088 quarts) went into this market when the quotations were 15 to 18 cents and broke the price to 8 and 10 cents, an average loss of 9½ cents per quart. A total loss of $16,236.55, less 8 per cent. commissions, $1,896.18, net result $14,828.48.

I trust your association will be more firmly knit together the coming season, and all growers who are not members of your association will see the good results of organization and hesitate no longer to join your admirable body.

I have taken the lowest and highest quotations for the entire season, which shows an average of 14 6-7 cents per quart gross. The actual returns will, however, exceed this by at least one to one and one half cents per quart; allowing 6 cents for all expenses it leaves a net result of 9 6 7 or 10 cents per quart in round figures. If, as it is claimed, last year's crop was marketed at a loss or at just what it cost to produce, we have this year a horizontal increase of 4 cents per quart on net returns, which aggregates $310,160.64. This with the savings in freight (161,317 crates, average per crate 38 cents), $35,467.74, shows a grand total saved to the growers of $345,628 38. On shipments in ventilated cars, 5,171 crates, there was no reduction in freights.

Mr. W. L. Hill, of Warsaw, president; Mr. J. S. Westbrook, of Faison, vice president, and Mr. D. H. Harnly, of Chadbourn, secretary and treasurer, were each re-elected by acclamation to their respective offices for the ensuing year.

Following is the new Board of Directors: Goldsboro, F. B. Parker; Faison, J. S. Westbrook; Mount Olive, J. A. Westbrook; Wallace, J. H. Westbrook; Teachey, J. C. McMillan; Magnolia, D. T. McMillan; Rose Hill, C. M. Steinmetz; Clinton, L. A. Bethune; Warsaw, A. P. Middleton; Rocky Point, T. J. Armstrong; New Hanover, G. W. Westbrook; Burgaw, J. H. Moore; Chadbourn, J. B. Brown.

The board immediately organized, with J. A. Brown chairman and C. M. Steinmetz secretary, and elected the following Executive Committee: Messrs. J. A. Brown, G. W. Westbrook, J. A. Westbrook, C. M. Steinmetz, I. S. Westbrook, O. P. Middleton and J. H. Moore.

An adjournment was then taken for the noon hour, and the delegates were royally entertained at dinner at The Orton by the New Hanover Association.

The afternoon session was given up to discussions of matters of general interest to the association. The matter of transportation was taken up and Mr. Parker, of Goldsboro, urged that while the association had made a marvellous record on strawberries, nothing had been done to reduce and systematize rates on general truck. The New Hanover Association had a like complaint. After a thorough discussion, it was ordered that all complaints originating in the local associations be referred by them in writing to the executive committee for action, and the assurance is given that general truck rates will soon be brought to a uniform and equitable rate. The committee was also instructed to wait on the transportation companies and secure proposals of rates for the next season, and report at the November meeting.

A resolution, introduced by Mr. Paddison, of Burgaw, precipitated an animated discussion and for the first time it was hinted that the growers were aiming at monopoly, and that their combination was assuming the proportions of a trust. The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That the proper steps be taken by the association to arrange for the purchase of fertilizers for the members of the association so as to secure the same on the most favorable terms and at the lowest rates.

It was unanimously carried.

The berry crates also came in for a share of attention and it was determined to do away with long and short quarts and to have packages of a uniform standard size. It was ordered that the Pierce No. 8 crate should be adopted as a standard for size by the association.

The dishonest commission man is also likely to fall into hard lines with the young giant organization. Messrs. J. C. McMillan, of Teachey; H. J. Faison, of Faison, and J. R. Smith, of Mount Olive, were appointed a committee on grievances, and the dishonest dealer will be brought under their vigilance and soon driven out of existence. Mr. Houck, of the C. F. T. Company, and Mr. Lowd, representing the Armour car line, were present and each spoke briefly in behalf of his company.

An amendment to the constitution, presented by Mr. H. J. Faison, provides that hereafter the secretary-treasurer shall in future be paid a salary for his labors.

The convention then adjourned, having closed the most successful and profitable meeting in the history of the association.

A few figures from the very elaborate report of Shipping Master Bauman will be interesting as showing the immense proportion to which the trucking interest of this section is growing. The shipments of strawberries the past season were as follows: By refrigerator cars, 110,404 crates; by Southern Express, 48,613; by ventilated freight, 5,171; grand total, 164,189 crates or a total of 5,254,616 quarts. There were shipped 420 car loads by refrigerator cars, 98 by express, and 26 by ventilated freight, or a total of 544 car loads. The average quotation for the season was 14 6-7 cents per quart, and the actual returns approximate 15 cents, giving a gross value to the crop of $780,596 65. The net returns approximate ten cents per quart, making net $525,401.60. The crop paid the freight, express and refrigerator companies $184,088.86 for transportation, and the consignees $54 641.77 in commissions.

The season has been the most favorable as well as the most profitable in the history of strawberry growing in the State, and the truckers have realized a net profit of $300 an acre on their entire acreage. Naturally they are greatly encouraged and look with much expectation to the future. It is probable that the present acreage will be increased at least 33⅓ per cent. for the coming season, but when it is remembered that the past season only thirteen, out of thirty-four available markets, were utilized in the distribution of the crop, this giant industry may be properly regarded as still in its infancy; in fact, it should not be difficult to distribute a crop of two thousand car loads a year. With proper distribution guaranteed through the Eastern Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Association, it is indeed difficult to place a limit upon the prosperity that awaits the devotees of the fruit and truck business in this section.

ST. GEORGE AND ST. ANDREW.

Celebration of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee.

At the business meeting held at the residence of James Sprunt, Esq., on Monday night, the following congratulatory message was cabled by the members of Saint George and Saint Andrew Society:

"*Wilmington, N. C., June 21, 1897*—Her Majesty Queen Victoria, London—The united societies of Saint George and Saint Andrew of Wilmington, North Carolina, assembled on this auspicious occasion, salute your Majesty with emotions of loving loyalty and give thanks to God in whom you trust, for His blessing upon your long, eventful, benignant and illustrious reign."

The twenty-second day of June, 1897, "Queen's Jubilee," was celebrated by the Saint George and Saint Andrew Society at the residence of ex President Berry Gleaves at Greenville Sound.

After a fine oyster roast at 11.30 a. m. lunch was called at 2 p. m., and the following toasts were drunk with the usual honors:

1. Victoria, Queen and Empress.
2. The President of the United States, the Governor of North Carolina, the Mayor of Wilmington.
3. North Carolina, the home of our adoption.
4. The Agricultural Interests of Wilmington and vicinity.

After enjoying a most delightful day, the members separated at 5 30 p. m., and on leaving gave three hearty cheers for their host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. Berry Gleaves, and their associates, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Sweet.

COTTON IN BRUNSWICK.

The Crop Looking Fine—First Bloom from Shallotte.

SHALLOTTE, N. C., June 17.

EDITOR MORNING STAR:—Find enclosed cotton bloom, the first seen or heard of this season. I picked this from my piece of cotton containing about twelve acres, planted the last week in April. Cotton is looking fine and prosperous in this section of Brunswick. Can anyone beat me in this section for this season?

Yours, for cotton,
W. P. GORE.

THE A. AND M. COLLEGE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES TO MEET.

Will Fix Salaries and Decide as to Assistant Professorships—Base Ball in Raleigh—First Cotton Bloom—Condition of Crops in Eastern Carolina.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 23.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical College have an adjourned meeting here next Monday. Among other things the committee will decide whether several assistant professorships in the College shall be filled. These assistant positions in the faculty have been filled by advanced students and graduates of the College in the past. A number of students have made application. The committee will fix the salaries of officers and instructors elected at the last meeting.

Mrs. M. L. Blake died very suddenly last evening in the 75th year of her age. She was the mother of Mr. W. Z. Blake and Mrs. N. W. West.

The Franklin (Va.) base ball team and the Raleigh nine cross bats here next Saturday evening.

The dishonest commission man is also likely to fall into hard lines with the young giant organization. Messrs. J. C. McMillan, of Teachey; H. J. Faison, of Faison, and J. R. Smith, of Mount Olive, were appointed a committee on grievances, and the dishonest dealer will be brought under their vigilance and soon driven out of existence. Mr. Houck, of the C. F. T. Company, and Mr. Lowd, representing the Armour car line, were present and each spoke briefly in behalf of his company.

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JUBILEE CELEBRATION

At the Residence of Mr. James Sprunt, British Vice Consul.

Love of home and love of ruler is the shibboleth of an Englishman. Under whatever clime he may be found, the "heart untravelled" returns to home. Years may intervene between him and the land of his nativity, but nothing separates his love, and all that appertains to country stirs his pride. The jubilee, marking the sixtieth anniversary of Victoria's regime, is a seemingly occasion to manifest the appreciation of the beneficence of the sovereign and the blessings which her reign has conferred upon her subjects.

Prompted by the generous impulse which animates the vice consul at this port, Jas. Sprunt, Esq., a programme, commencing on Monday, varied and elaborate, was successfully terminated last night at his palatial residence. Mr. Sprunt's residence at any time is a magnificent sight to behold, but last night it was more so. Hundreds of brilliant incandescent electrical lights were artistically arranged about the dwelling.

The rays cast by the different lights upon the many handsome English and American flags, which were part of the decorations, and the many pretty different colored lanterns hung in conspicuous places, was a most pleasing sight to the eye, and was enjoyed by hundreds of people who thronged the street in front of the residence for many hours. Over the front door of the residence were the two letters "V. R." (Victoria Regina), formed by electric lights, crowned by a crown of incandescent lights. Owing to a mishap the most gorgeous of the pyrotechnics was destroyed, but those that were displayed upon the spacious lawn, pleased the fancy of a large crowd of spectators. During the evening there were many callers at the residence, all of whom were welcomed in Mr. Sprunt's usual hospitable manner. The different magnificent electrical exhibitions were designed by Mrs. Sprunt, and executed by Mr. Jno. W. Reilly, superintendent of the Wilmington Gas Light Co.

The scene presented at Mr. Sprunt's last night will be for many years to come pictured upon the minds of all who were fortunate enough to be present.

An Honest Negro.

A few days ago, while Mr. Thos. P. Coleman was returning from Nashville, Tenn., where he had been attending the Exposition, he lost $80 in money on a Seaboard Air Line train. It was found by William Baskerville, a negro porter who reported it to Mr. J. M. Turner, trainmaster at Raleigh. The latter sent the money to Mr. Coleman, at Wilmington.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 30 cents. tf

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Palace in the Mountains.

"For beauty of architecture and elegance of equipment 'The Alleghany,' at Goshen Bridge, Va., has not a rival among the summer resort hotels of America. Located in the heart of the Alleghanies, where the climate is always cool and invigorating, amidst scenery of wondrous beauty, its advantages as a summer home are unequaled."

Sulphur, Alum and Chalybeate Waters.

je 19 1m J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE.

Sunday School Excursion.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL OF GRACE M. E. Church will give an Excursion to Carolina Beach THURSDAY, JUNE 24. Steamer Wilmington leaves at 9.30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Fare for round trip, 25 cents; Children under 12 years, 20 cents. Tickets on sale at boat. je 23 1t

For Sale.

6 TWENTY-ACRE TRACTS FINE TRUCK Land on Seaboard R. R. and fronting on Bradley's creek, only 400 yards from shell road. This Land is a Bargain. THOS. F. BAGLEY, je 20 3t 15 Princess st ext.

Wait For The Annual Excursion

OF ST. THOMAS' CHURCH TO CAROLINA Beach, on Wednesday, June 23rd. Various games for amusement. An Excellent Dinner served at the Pavilion. There will be a Vapor Stove on exhibition, in charge of an Agent of the Manufacturers, and a hot dinner will be served thereon consisting of chops, steaks and vegetables. Tickets for adults 25 cents. T. Donlan, Capt. Sherry, Jas. Allen, Rev. C. Dennen, Committee of Arrangements. je 20 3t

R R Stone & Co,

WILMINGTON, N. C., HEADQUARTERS for anything you want in the Grocery line. One car-load Water Ground Meal. One car-load of each Assorted Flour. 500 bales Timothy Hay. One car load Corn. Send us your orders. je 20 tf No. 7 SOUTH WATER ST.

HOOP IRON.

200 Bundles Hoop Iron.
20 Barrels Glue.
15 Boxes Lemons.
15 Summer Cheese.
500 Bags Virginia Meal.
115 Boxes Good Luck Powder.
175 Boxes Matches

W. B. COOPER.

je 23 1 D&W Wilmington N. C.

Now Is The Time.

The "Unlucky Corner"

The place to buy that best of

Lard.

R. M. Jones' Open Kettle Rendered at a special price this week.

Household Ammonia

that every one wants and needs is on the list.

Telephone 109.

S. W. Sanders.

je 22 tf

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies.

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

ap 10 D&W tf

Wanted,

5,000 Pounds WOOL.
3,000 Pounds BEESWAX.
2,000 Pounds COW HIDES.

Highest cash prices paid. Quotations furnished on request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

my 26 tf

It Touches the Spot

These Hot Days,

Strawberry Acid,

made from fresh ripe fruit, at the fountain of

JAMES D. NUTT,

je 5 tf The Druggist.

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT

SCHEDULE.

Leave for Southport and Carolina Beach at 9.30 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Leave for Beach only at 6.00 a. m. and 5.15 p. m.
Leave Southport at 12.30 and 7.00 p. m.
Leave Beach at 7 00 a. m., 1.15, 3 45 and 6 p. m.
Fare on S. B. Boat to and return 25 cents.
Leave Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.
Leave Beach at 12.30 and 6 p. m.
*Connects at Pier with Trade Winds.
je 5 tf

J. H. REHDER & CO.'S

DEPARTMENT STORE.

CARHART OVERALL PANTS AND JACKETS.
The best fitting and wearing Over-all made. Every pair guaranteed.
LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Large variety of Skirts, Chemise, Drawers, Corset Covers, &c.

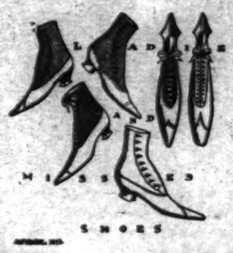
Infant's Caps 10 to 98 cents. Big bargains in every department.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Near Fourth St. Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up.

je 20 tf



We call special attention to our pretty White Kid Opera Slippers, with Beaded Satin Bows for Ladies at $1, usually sold at $1 25. Many other kinds of Ladies, Misses, Children and Infants' Shoes on hand and arriving, as well as Gents' Low Shoes; that to be appreciated must all be seen. Remember we extend the invitation to everybody to look in our window, examine our stock and buy and wear our SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. je 6 tf

FOOD FOR BABIES.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

Mellin's Food,
Malted Milk,
Peptogenic Milk Powd'r
Lactated Food,
Carnrick's Soluble Food
Nestle's Food,
Imperial Granum. f

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts. je 20 tf

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1st TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. 2.30 p. m., 5.10 p. m., 7.25 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 7.50 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 4 02 p. m., 6.15 p. m., 10.08 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m., 5.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 11.30 a. m., 6.10 p. m.

SATURDAY SPECIAL.

Leave Wilmington at 1.00 p. m., arrive at Ocean View at 1 50 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 1.45 p. m., arrive at Wilmington at 2.15 p. m.
This train stops only at Wrightsville, Hotel and Ocean View. je 20 tf

To Any Non-Catholic in North Carolina,

"Truth"

ONLY TEN CENTS PER ANNUM.

To any non Catholic in North Carolina we will send for only ten cents per annum, "Truth," a Catholic magazine devoted to giving TRUE explanations of the Catholic Church, that is of the Catholic Church as it is, not as caricatured and misrepresented. Address, "TRUTH," Raleigh, N. C.

REV. THOS. F. PRICE, Manager.

my 9 tf D&W

The University.

47 TEACHERS, 412 STUDENTS, (SUMMER School 1896, open 300). Board $8.00 a month, three Brief Courses, three Full Courses, Law and Medical Schools and School of Pharmacy. Graduate Courses open to Women. Summer School for Teachers. Rich Sanitary and Lovely for the Health. Address, PRESIDENT ALDERMAN, Chapel Hill, N. C. je 6 tf

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 23

WORKING ON THE CURRENCY.

It is reported from Washington that President McKinley and Secretary Gage are so much interested in the question of currency reform that the President will soon send a message to Congress urging that provision be made for the appointment of a commission to report at the meeting of Congress in December, but if Congress fails or refuses to do this they will submit a plan of their own when Congress meets in regular session. They are not sanguine of the best results if the commission should be authorized because those composing it would naturally be experts in finances, and these are men generally of well defined views, and tenacious of their views so that there would in all probability be much difference of opinion among them and a difference that it would not be easy to harmonize, in view of the fact that each would consider himself an authority on that question. Hence there would in all probability be different reports, one of which would practically destroy the other. The object therefore of urging the creation of the commission, as we take it, is to get the views of different persons and at the same time convince the country that the administration is really anxious for currency reform and is honestly moving in that direction.

Anticipating the probable failure to secure practical results from this commission, if it should be created, Secretary Gage has, we are told, been working for some time on a plan, in the completion of which he will consult with and seek the cooperation of the Indianapolis committee which some time ago urged the President to make currency reform one of the objects in the special convening of Congress. We gather from this that the President and Secretary Gage lean decidedly towards the Indianapolis scheme, one of the principal features of which is the gradual retiring and cancellation of the greenbacks in order to do away with the "endless chain" and end the strain on the Treasury. The Indianapolis people have gone further on the gold line than any of the Republican financiers, who have approached the retiring of the greenbacks very gingerly if at all. They are as much in favor of the single gold standard as the Indianapolis contingent is, but they are afraid to take position against the greenbacks, which are the creation of their own party, and are still popular with the masses of their party, and justly so.

As representing the more emphatic gold sentiment of the country the Indianapolis reformers are laboring to keep the volume of money within what they consider wise limits, that is limits that will keep its value up regardless of how the value of other things may fall. "Cheap" money is to them a much more fearful thing to contemplate than cheap cotton and wheat and land. They seem to be impressed with the belief that the aim of all financial legislation should be to add to the value of the dollar, to increase its interest-earning and purchasing power, entirely oblivious of the fact that this can be done only by decreasing the purchasing power of everything else. Undue consideration and care are given to the dollar, as if that was the only thing to be considered of real inherent value. They do not look upon money simply as a medium of exchange, but as a dictator of exchange, and an arbiter of prices, although the world could get along much better without money than it could without the things exchanged for money. Money was created not as a necessity, but as a convenience, and it is a mistaken idea to make the convenience paramount to the necessities, to facilitate the exchange of which it was devised. As we see it this is the fundamental reason at the bottom of the theories of people who agree with the Indianapolis contingent on that question. They attach too much importance to the price of money and too little to the price of everything else, and their chief aim accordingly is to keep money scarce to prevent it from becoming "cheap."

When we speak of "cheap" money in this connection we mean good money, money that will pay debts and taxes without question and perform all the functions of money, just as the greenbacks now do, although they were issued as a war money, fiat money pure and simple, redeemable at the option of the Government, at no stated time, and in any "lawful money" it saw fit to redeem with.

We think, therefore, that if President McKinley and Secretary Gage have any hope of accomplishing anything in the way of securing reform which will be acceptable to the American people they will be influenced as little as possible by the Indianapolis idea or by suggestions from that quarter, but will turn their attention to giving the country a more elastic currency and more of it, providing at the same time for a better and more equable distribution of the volume, whatever it may be.

We recognize the fact that it will be no easy matter to get any plan through Congress which provides for an increase in the volume of money, for the money power will be quick to oppose that and the money power is mighty in the halls of Congress, mightier than the people, because they are organized, which the people are not and work together, which the people do not. They have their creatures in Congress who do their bidding much more cheerfully and zealously than they do the work of the people whom they pretend to represent. We do not, therefore, look for much from the efforts of the President and Secretary Gage in the way of currency reform, but if they have any suggestions to make or plans to propose it may at lead to discussion from which some good may come.

MINOR MENTION.

We have taken occasion to comment upon the blunt candor of Senator Tillman, who in voting for protection declared that if the "stealing" must go on he was going to have some of it for South Carolina. Some of the Northern papers seem to be horrified by such an admission of what they construe as an evidence of moral obtuseness and depravity in high place, but about the only difference between the gentleman of the pitchfork and the other protectionists is that he calls it a "steal," and they call it by some less expressive and less descriptive name. They call it "protection," protection with a revenue tail, but it is grab or steal all the same. We do not justify the grab because the grabber is candid enough to acknowledge that he is grabbing, but we do say it is more honest and manly to grab and own up than to grab and take refuge behind false pretences. This aggravates the offence by adding hypocrisy to it. But hypocrisy runs through this whole tariff business, and in nothing more than in the rot that the protection boomers indulge in to humbug the masses of the people who are vampired for the benefit of the favored classes. We hear much about "the poor man's breakfast table," and how reluctant they are to put their hands on that. They decided not to increase the tax on beer because that was the poor man's beverage, and not to put a tax on tea because that would add to the cost of the breakfast table (although they contend that the foreigner pays the tax). The hypocrisy of all this is pithily set forth in the following, which we clip from the New York *World*:

"Both the Dingley bill and the Senate bill tax almost every article used or consumed on the breakfast-table.

"The table-cloth is taxed 59 per cent., the knives and forks from 45 per cent. upward, the china and crockery ware 55 to 60 per cent., glassware 60 per cent. Every dish or utensil used in cooking the breakfast is taxed. The table itself does not escape, nor the chairs.

"Coming to food and drink, sugar, salt and soda are taxed. Likewise rice, oatmeal, preparations of corn and wheat, beans, potatoes, fish, poultry, eggs, all meats, fruits, nuts and every other staple article of food.

"Of all the humbugs and hypocrisies of protection none is more false and impudent than the Republican cry for a 'free breakfast-table.'"

* *
*

There are some amusing features in this tariff debate. We had a specimen of it Monday when the match schedule was reached. An effort was made by the Democratic Senators to have the duties on matches lowered, and Senator Smith, of New Jersey, read a letter from the proprietors of a large match factory in his State, saying that no increase of duty was desired and that the increase was in the interest of the Diamond Match Trust. To this Senator Allison replied that the tariff committee had heard from all the manufactories in this country and every one of them, with the exception of the one referred to by Senator Smith, desired increased rates. The inference is that because they desired it they should have it and the ridiculous excuse offered for giving it to them is that they ought to have rates to compensate them for the duty put upon lumber. The question might be asked, how much lumber these match manufacturers import? It is doubtful if they import a stick. The bulk of the matches, if not all, are made out of white pine, grown in our own forests, and of the cheaper kind not suitable for purposes where the best quality is required. If they do not import their wood and must have a compensating tax to offset the duty on lumber doesn't it follow—if this reason be not a fraud—that the duty on lumber increases the cost of the lumber bought from our own lumber men, without adding a dollar to the revenues of the Government? But the probabilities are that the large establishments have timber tracts of their own from which they draw their supplies, which, therefore, will not cost them a cent more than if there was no tax on lumber. But the match makers desire an increase of duties, and as they, doubtless, in view of this contributed to Mark Hanna's campaign fund, the protection boomers consider it their duty to give it to them.

Poet Laureate Austin has written a poem entitled "Victoria the Good," but the poem isn't good.

What Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others it will also do for you Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all blood diseases. †

BOOK NOTICES.

Intelligence is the title of a metaphysical magazine published by the Metaphysical Publishing Company, 503 Fifth Avenue, New York. It is intended for the studious and more thoughtful class of readers, who will find it a very interesting publication.

New Occasions for June presents very interesting articles on political, economic and other topics, which are now attracting attention in this country. There are some valuable papers on the subject of money, one of the great issues under discussion. Published by Charles H Kerr & Co., Chicago.

The ladies will find the July number of *The French Dress Maker* an exceedingly attractive one, with its numerous colored and plain figures and the valuable information it presents on the subject of dress and dress making. Published by A. McDowell & Co., No. 4 West 14th street, New York.

The Sanitarian for June contains many articles which will interest the physician, medical student and sanitarian. One of the leading articles is on "Food Adulteration and the Pure Food Law," which every one might read with profit. Address A. N. Bell, M. D., editor, 337 Clinton Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The price of beef and mutton is going up. The effect of the prospective addition to the profits of the Cattle Trusts growing out of the tax on hides has only increased their rapacity, which grows by what it feeds on. The more plunder they get the more they desire.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The queen's dislike of Gladstone crops out in his being excluded from sharing, in any prominent way, in the jubilee ceremonies The royal figurehead, and her family, put another nail in the coffin of British monarchy when they play such pranks.—*Chattanooga Times Dem.*

—— Having decided to put a wholly unneeded duty on raw cotton, which will yield no revenue to the Government, the Republicans of the Senate next proceed with the policy of protecting manufacturers by a "compensatory duty;" that is, an increased duty on manufactured cotton The one, as we see, is made an excuse for the other, and the increase is to be charged to the people and go into the manufacturers' pockets.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— The Cattanooga Knitting Mill, it is announced, "is adding some new lines to its product. The mill is now producing high grade fancy silk, cotton, woolen and lisle thread hosiery of a good quality." It is encouraging to hear of a southern mill undertaking these fine goods, and it speaks well for Chattanooga enterprise that the motion is first made there. Some of our South Carolina mills should follow the good example.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— A cab-owner had the word "Excelsior" painted on the door panel of all his vehicles. He explained that his motto was "hire."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Husband (groaning)—"The rheumatism in my leg is coming again."

Wife (with sympathy)—"Oh, I am sorry, John! I wanted to do some shopping to-day, and that is a sure sign of rain."—*Tit Bits*

— Bertie—"Are we any kin to chickens?"

Gertie—"Of course not; we're people."

Bertie—"Well, Uncle Harry says papa was a mighty bad egg when he was young."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— A Passion for Investigation—First Westerner—"Pete allus was an inquisitive cuss!"

Second Westerner—"Allus! I knowed him to drink a glass o' plain sody water jest to find out what it was like."—*Puck.*

— Crimsonbeak—"Wait a moment. I just thought of something."

Yeast—"Well, what is it?"

"Why, you know a great many celebrations are postponed on account of bad weather."

"Yes"

"Well, the Queen's jubilee is different. It will be held on account of the reign."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Not Much Luck—"Are the fish biting well to day?" asked a man of a boy who was fishing in a brook not far from Boston.

"The fish do not bite, sir," replied the boy respectfully. 'They swallow the bait, and the hook imbeds itself in their mouth. But they are very wary to day, sir."—*Puck.*

— Jack—"Was yours a long courtship, old fellow?

Will—"Gracious, no! My wife had nine little brothers and sisters."

Jack—"Really. But difference did that make?"

Will—"What difference? Well, if you had to bribe a crowd like that to keep out of the parlor every time you went to see your girl you'd soon want to cut expenses."—*Boston Traveller.*

Mark Antony's Debt.

Mark Antony held aloft the blood-stained toga of his murdered friend, Cæsar.

"That rent"—he pointed toward the reeking garment—"is due to Brutus."

A voice from the gallery broke the breathless silence:

"Why under the sun don't you pay it to him then?"

And the thrower out put in his deadly work.—Pick Me Up.

Royal Trades.

The Prince of Wales is said to have learned in his youth to make stockings. His son, the Duke of York, learned the trade of ropemaking. His cousin, the Czar Nicholas II, can plow, sow and reap. The Emperor William is a practical typesetter. King Humbert is not only an excellent shoemaker, but cobbles also to perfection. Oscar of Sweden handles the ax with dexterity.

The British government still employs foreign mercenaries in its army. The Gurkhas, fine soldiers of Nepal, are employed in British India.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar-bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Danbury *Reporter*: Many of our farmers are cutting wheat this week. Most of it will be cut this and next week. Owing to the increased number of acres sown and the quality of the wheat, it is thought the yield will be fifty per cent. larger than it has been for years.

— Salisbury *Sun*: The Rowan Knitting Mill was sold under mortgage to day at noon at the court house door It was purchased by Mr. S. H. Wiley, acting as trustee for a number of citizens. They expect to make some extensive repairs and improvements in the mill machinery.

— Newbern *Journal*: R. D. Hodges, of Kershaw, N. C., presented E. H & J. A. Meadows, Monday, with a barrel of Irish potatoes that must take the premium for size, as the barrel was filled by 165 of these potatoes. Any person knowing how many potatoes of the ordinary size it takes to fill a barrel can appreciate the size of these 165 potatoes.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. A C. Mason, an old resident of Charlotte, died very suddenly at his home in this city shortly after 8 o'clock Saturday night. He went home from the store at his usual time and had just finished eating a hearty supper. He got up to leave the dining room when he fell dead.

— Wilson *Advance*: Last Saturday night Bill Uzzel, a well known half witted character, was below the railroad, when a negro woman pointed a pistol at him and, not thinking it was loaded, pulled the trigger when it went off, the ball going through the fleshy part of the cheek under the eye and passing out through his hat brim.

—Charlotte *Observer*: At 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon a shocking fatality occurred in Union county. Claud Sikes, the twenty one year old son of Mr. J. C. Sikes, a prominent citizen of the county, was struck by lightning and instantly killed, together with a double team he was driving. Young Sikes was in the field hauling wheat just before the storm burst, pucking wheat on a wagon. The bolt killed him instantly, and the horses fell without a struggle.

— Lincoln *Journal*: Wheat harvesting is pretty well over, and all reports agree that this is one of the largest and finest wheat crops ever produced in this section. —— On opening the Baptist church Sunday, the secton found that one end of one of the pews had been torn to splinters and charred. An investigation showed that the building had been struck by lightning—probably during the terrific electrical storm Monday of last week. The bolt struck one corner of the roof, dropped through the plastering, ran down the chandelier rod and jumped off to the pew. That the church was not burned is remarkable.

—Greensboro *Record*: Speaking about Hairston negroes, another one of whom was sentenced the other day to 10 years in the penitentiary for criminal assault, a gentleman from Virginia, where this breed of negroes is plentiful, says that out of one lot of ninety five prisoners from the penitentiary at Richmond, sent to work on the Roanoke and Southern railroads some years ago, ninety of them were named Hairston. This is pretty steep, but they are a tough gang and numbers of them have convicted in this county and State of crimes. In our own penitentiary it is said that at one time over forty per cent. of all were named Hairston. Any way few squads could be found without a Hairston negro being in the gang. They get the name from an old slave owner who at one time had over three thousand slaves.

ANCIENT STRUCTURES.

Something About the Architecture of Early New England.

Hardly 20 houses in all New England dating back of 1700 are yet in existence, unless in a materially transformed condition. At best the most of them were very rough, box shaped, with a door in one side and a high pitched roof, to make the snow slide off easily, and a chimney of prodigious size. A few years ago the great chimney of the house at Boscawen, where General John A. Dix was born, was torn down and found to contain 150,000 of brick. The chimney of the Darling house in this town, destroyed about the same time, was about as large. Its removal provided the house with a good sized additional room. Almost all the seventeenth century houses were wooden, though about the oldest structure in New England was built of stone at Guilford, Conn., in or near 1638. Exeter's oldest, the Darling house, is about 10 or 11 years younger. Exeter had only three brick houses dating far back into the eighteenth century, and now has only two, if they still can be called brick after being covered with wood and receiving large wooden extensions. These are the Peavy house, on the Newmarket road, and the old house off Water street built by Nathaniel Ladd. Both were erected between 1720 and 1730, the Peavy house, of which James Gilman was the builder, replacing an older structure which had been burned. The very picturesque Dennett Gilman house, a brick structure with gambrel roof, which stood about where the Amos Tuck house now stands, was torn down about 60 years ago. The block near the great bridge is of nineteenth century origin, having been built by Major Simeon Folsom about 1813.

Dwelling house architecture first became a really fine art in New England during the flush times which intervened between Wolfe's capture of Quebec in 1759 and the Revolutionary outbreak of 1775. It was then that the older of the stately mansions of Portsmouth and Newburyport were erected. The war pretty effectively stopped house building, but by 1800 prosperity had returned, and New England shipowners became very rich. The house building mania broke out again in the form of those great, square, three story houses of which Exeter has a few and of which Salem, Newburyport and Portsmouth are full.

The magnates of 1800-10 disliked gambrel roofs and had no patience with nooks and passages. They were plain, downright and utilitarian men, and they built houses as square as themselves, with no nonsense about them, except perhaps the usually superfluous third story. Were these worthies to return to earth they might appreciate the many modern improvements which have been introduced in architecture, but they would be pretty sure to repudiate with scorn the adornments for which poor Queen Anne has been held responsible. — Exeter (N. H.) News Letter.

Mignonette and yellow, pink or white tulips combine beautifully for an oval in the center of a dinner table.

EVADED THE YANKS.

"Say, son, do you know what a good all up and down the backbone thrill is worth?"

"Where does the thrill come in?" Maxwell, the colonel's partner, called from his corner. The colonel chuckled again, then said very slowly, "Can you imagine how it feels to know yourself within an inch of hanging?"

"Oh, there's a story! Tell it," Maxwell said, putting down his pen. The colonel flung over to him the most unforgivable of the penwipers, then sat down on the edge of my desk, folded his arms and began:

"Don't know that I ever told you I fit for Cousin Sally Ann, as our company was used to express serving the Confederacy. But I did. I was a daredevil too. Would you think so to look at me now?"

"Not much," we said in chorus. He smiled and went on: "I belonged to Mr. Forrest's 'critter company.' You don't know it, but that means that I had a heap of chances to get myself shot. He was a fighter from 'way back, was Mr. Forrest. But that didn't fease the boys who rode with him. It was what they were there for. He made things lively, I tell you, in the country between the rivers—the Cumberland and Tennessee. North of the Cumberland, after Donelson fell, it was mighty hazardous for a graycoat to venture. The river could be forded only in time of drought, and the strict gunboat patrol made swimming or sailing across it about as dangerous as anything could be. Still we wanted now and then to get news of our friends, the enemy, over there, and one day I volunteered to swim the river and bring back word to my chief. 'Go, if you're a-mind ter, Billy, but I sorter think you'll come back dead,' he said. But I went. Home was across the river, you see, and a girl who—but never mind. I didn't see her that trip.

"Hardly had I crossed when I ran plump upon a former overseer, who was, I knew, a Union man. He recognized me at once, yet if I had been the prodigal son his welcome could not have been warmer. When I asked if he meant to inform on me, he almost cried. His feelings were so hurt, indeed, that I had to agree to stay all night at his house and let him help me next morning across the river, which was the main lion in my homeward path. 'I wanter show yo Jessermine's drorin's, too,' he said. 'You ain't fergot Jessermine—she's the little young un yer ma used ter make much en. Growed up now, she is, an er scholler right. Why, she paints cows an hawgs en sech like that natchul ye cain't help but know 'em.'

"I didn't know 'em—not apart, I mean—until Jessermine herself differentiated them for me. She was a big, fair girl, wholesome as the day is long. It gave me a heap of comfort to hear her whisper as we separated for the night: 'Pap's the only Union man in this family. I'd fight for the Confederacy every day in the year if only I had not been born a girl.'

"The speech was still more comforting when I got up in the morning and found a whole division of bluecoats stacking arms in the turnpike outside the gate. They had made a night march and meant to cross the river the next day. I was trapped squarely and likely within ten hours to dangle from a limb. If my host did not betray me, my horse in his stable, with cavalry saddle and holsters, most certainly would. Escape was out of the question—they were before and behind me and all around, with more coming in each half hour.

"Then every mother's son of 'em was mighty mad with Forrest. He had whipped 'em when he had no right to do it and run when they ought to have whipped him. There was, besides, a sort of talk of retaliation. Altogether I made up my mind that I had less than six hours of life, unless a miracle saved me or Jessermine stood my friend.

"She did that, like the trump she was. 'Don't you worry,' she said when she brought me breakfast. 'Eat hearty an rest all you can, until I get them Yankees all fed. It's likely you may have to ride all night without stoppin, but don't you be uneasy whatever you do.'

"Will you believe it, I trusted that girl blindly—lay down and slept like a top until she was back again. She had her paintbox and brushes, besides a couple of raw onions. When she had told me her plan for me, I laughed until I cried.

"Carry it out? I shouldn't be here if I had not. That afternoon, about 2 o'clock, a man rode wearily into the camp. His eyes were red and swollen and ran water continually. He was broken out all over with red, angry looking pustules. 'Take me to your general. I—I—surrender. I am Captain Lillard of Forrest's cavalry,' he said in a weak voice. 'I want to be sent to the hospital. As you see, I have smallpox'—

"The sentry waited to hear no more. He passed the prisoner on like a hot potato. So did the corporal of the guard, and so, in the end, did the general. The prisoner, whose eyes kept getting redder and more watery, smelled strongly of onions, but none of them came near enough to perceive it. By 4 o'clock he had been escorted to the river bank and told to cross it or drown or do anything that pleased him, except strew infection through a United States army corps. He did cross the river—he got safely to Mr. Forrest, too—but did not escape quite scot free. It was all of a month before Jessermine's paint wore off."—New York Journal.

An Odd Business.

One of the queer occupations of mankind is that of dragging for lost anchors. It is carried on in bays and rivers and even in the open sea along the coast. Several sloops and schooners are engaged almost exclusively in this pursuit. The hunters are as familiar with the ground where anchors are to be found as fishermen are with the favorite haunts of the living inhabitants of the sea. The manner of fishing for lost anchors is most simple.

A chain is let down in a loop long enough to drag along the bottom, and the vessel goes on her way with all hands on board alert for a bite, and a bite usually ends in a catch. The recovered anchors are generally sold again at a price of about twopence a pound, which is a halfpenny under the market price for new anchors. A big anchor will weigh 6,000 pounds, so that the fishermen make £50 out of it. More often, however, the anchors fished up weigh from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds, and there is a pretty profit in the business even then.—Pearson's Weekly.

Baby's Binder.

A well known specialist of children's diseases warns mothers against the danger of wrapping and pinning the abdominal binder too tightly about the bodies of very young children. By so doing proper breathing is made impossible. When the band slips, as it is very apt to do unless fastened to something else, it compresses the lungs instead of the abdomen.

A Correct Surmise.

A little black eyed and nimble tongued Irish street car conductor on a branch of Boston's West End railroad is a source of no end of amusement to the passengers along his route by reason of some of his startling utterances.

One day he came into the car and called out in his peculiarly penetrating voice: "Wan seat on the roight. Sit closer on the roight, ladies and gintlemin, an mek room for the leddy phwat's standing."

A big, surly looking man who was occupying space enough for two said sullenly:

"We can't sit any closer."

"Can't yees?" retorted the little conductor. "Begorry you niver wint coort-in thin."

It is needless to add that room was made "on the roight" for the lady.—Harper's Bazar.

Old People.

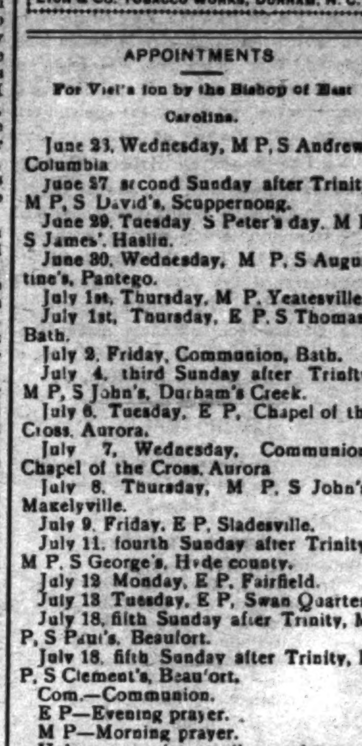
Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and $1 00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

APPOINTMENTS

For Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

June 23, Wednesday, M P, S Andrews, Columbia

June 27 second Sunday after Trinity, M P, S David's, Scuppernong.

June 29, Tuesday S Peter's day. M P, S James', Haslin.

June 30, Wednesday, M P, S Augustine's, Pantego.

July 1st, Thursday, M P, Yeatesville.

July 1st, Thursday, E P, S Thomas', Bath.

July 2, Friday, Communion, Bath.

July 4, third Sunday after Trinity, M P, S John's, Durham's Creek.

July 6, Tuesday, E P, Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.

July 7, Wednesday, Communion, Chapel of the Cross, Aurora

July 8, Thursday, M P, S John's, Makelyville.

July 9, Friday, E P, Sladesville.

July 11, fourth Sunday after Trinity, M P, S George's, Hyde county.

July 12 Monday, E P, Fairfield.

July 13 Tuesday, E P, Swan Quarter.

July 18, fifth Sunday after Trinity, M P, S Paul's, Beaufort.

July 18, fifth Sunday after Trinity, E P, S Clement's, Beaufort.

Com.—Communion.

E P—Evening prayer.

M P—Morning prayer.

Holy communion at all morning services.

The children catechized when practicable.

The Vestries will please be prepared to meet the Bishop.

Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

— "What is the meaning of all these ladders leaning against the trees?"

"His Excellency is going to have a boar hunt to morrow."—*Fliegende Blatter.*

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℘ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℘ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℘ ℔	5¼	@	5½
Shoulders ℘ ℔	4½	@	5½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℘ ℔	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℘ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℘ ℔	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	42½	@	45
Virginia Meal	42½	@	45
COTTON TIES—℘ bundle		@	75
CANDLES—℘ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℘ ℔—			
Northern Factory	11	@	12½
Dairy, Cream	12	@	13
State		@	10
COFFEE—℘ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	8½	@	15
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℘ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℘ dozen	10	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℘ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℘ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℘ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℘ half-barrel	8 00	@	[illegible] 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℘ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel	2 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℘ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℘ barrel—			
Low grade	3 50	@	4 00
Choice		@	4 50
Straight	4 60	@	4 75
First Patent	5 25	@	5 50
GLUE—℘ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	4[illegible]	@	46
Car load, in bags—White	41	@	41
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	42½	@	45
Cow Peas		@	1 00
HIDES, ℘ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℘ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔		@	3
LARD, ℘ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	5½
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℘ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℘ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℘ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds		@	26
" in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	15	@	25
NAILS, ℘ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 50	@	1 60
PORK, ℘ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℘ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℘ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℘ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	4 15-16
Standard A		@	4 11-16
White Ex. C		@	4 11-16
Extra C, Golden		@	4⅝
C. Yellow		@	3⅞
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℘ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x20 Heart	5 00	@	6 00
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℘ ℔	4	@	
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 24½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm; $1 30 per barrel for Hard, 1 80 for Yellow Dip and 1 90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 23½ 23½c; rosin firm, $1 32½, 1 37½; tar, firm, $1 15; crude turpentine quiet, $1 30 1 70, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	157
Rosin	811
Tar	21
Crude Turpentine	33

Receipts same day last year—131 casks spirits turpentine, 630 bbls rosin, 75 bbls tar, 26 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7⅝c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5½	cts ℘ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7¼	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 15-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¼c.

Receipts—1 bale; same day last year 4.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 80c Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 43½@45 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2 25; six inch, $2 25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5 50 to 6 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 22—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ and closed offered at 1@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange for actual business in bankers' bills 487½@487½ for demand; 486½@486½ for sixty days. Posted rates 486½@487½ and 488@488½. Commercial bills 487½. Silver certificates quoted at 60⅝. Government bonds were quoted firm; fives, registered, 114; fives, coupon, 114, fours, registered, 111½; fours, coupon, 113; twos, registered, 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 128, North Carolina fours 104. Railroad bonds firm.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 22—Rosin firm; strained common to good $1 72½@1 75. Spirits turpentine steady at 27@27½c.

SAVANNAH, June 22.—Spirits turpentine 25c, with sales of 456 casks; receipts 2,722 casks Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 2,112 barrels; receipts 7,339 barrels.

CHARLESTON, June 22.—Spirits turpentine 24½c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: B, C, D $1 25; E F $1 30, G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 65, M $1 70, N $1 85, W G $2 00, W W $2 25.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 22—Cotton opened steady with near months one point lower and far months 1 point higher. Following the first call there was a further advance of 1@3 points, led by an upward movement in September, December and January contracts on buying by commission houses, sellers being scarce in the absence of English advices with the Liverpool cotton market closed on account of the Queen's jubilee. For the rest of the session the course of the market was irregular but in the main downward, governed by conflicting crop accounts, which, however, were generally favorable. From the best to the lowest, prices was 11 points, while the volume of business was small, the total of the day reaching only 77 500 bales. The market was finally quiet in tone at a net decline of 3 to 7 points.

NEW YORK, June 22—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling 7⅝c.

Cotton futures market closed quiet; sales 77 500 bales; Jan'y 6 91, Feb'y 6 95, March 6 99, May —, June 7 36, July 7 37, August 7 36, September 7 11, October 6 90, November 6 85, December 6 88.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 7⅝c; middling gulf 8⅛c; sales of 3,753 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 1 bale; gross 3,090 bales; exports to Great Britain 144 bales; to France 435 bales; to the Continent 1,930 bales; forwarded 2,450 bales; sales 3,753 bales; sales to spinners 3,013 bales; stock (actual) 110,387 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 2,796 bales; exports to Great Britain 301 bales; to France 435 bales; to the Continent 1,930 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 4,256 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,181 bales; to France 425 bales; to the Continent 8,570 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,588,532 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,978,535 bales; exports to France 692 597 bales; exports to the Continent 2,097,894 bales; to the Channel 5 481 bales.

June 21.—Galveston, quiet at 7½, net receipts 93 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7 9-16, net receipts 34 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7⅞, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 7⅞, net receipts 76 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 1 bale; Philadelphia, quiet at 8⅛, net receipts — bales; Savannah, steady at 6⅞, net receipts 641 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7 9 16, net receipts 1,947 bales; Mobile, nominal at 7⅝, net receipts 1 bale; Memphis, firm at 7¾, net receipts 19 bales; Augusta, steady at 7¾, net receipts 36 bales; Charleston, firm at 7½, net receipts 2 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Evening—Flour very quiet but fairly steady. Wheat—spot steady; No. 2 Northern New York 77½c afloat. No 1 Northern Duluth 77½c afloat; options opened steady on wet weather, advanced sharply on a scare of July shorts, but partially reacted under realizing and closed ⅛@⅜c net higher; No. 2 red June closed at 75½; July 73⅝@74⅛, closed 74½c; September 69⅞@70½c, closed 70½c October 70 7 16 @70½c; December 71⅜@72 closed 71⅝. Corn—spot quiet; No. 2 —c at elevator and 30c afloat; options opened easier on favorable weather news, rallied with wheat and held steady all day, in the absence of offerings; closed unchanged to ⅛c net higher; June closed at 29½c; July 29⅝@29½c, closed 29½c; August 29⅞@30, closed at 29⅞c; September 30¼@30⅜c, closed 30⅜c. Oats—spot quiet; No. 2 22c; No. 2 white 25½c; options dull and featureless, closing unchanged; July closed at 22c. Pork steady; mess $8 95@8 55; short clear $9 00@10 50; family $9 25@10. Lard firm; Western steam $3 90; July $4 00, nominal; refined lard—market firm; Continent $4 25; South American $4 65; compound $3 87½@4 12½. Butter was quoted quiet; Western creamery 11 @15c; do. factory 7½@10½c; Elgins 15c; imitation creamery 9½@12½c; State dairy 10@14c; do. creamery 11@15; Cheese steady; State large 8¼@8½ small fancy 7½@8, Western, part skims 4@6½; full skims 2½@3c. Eggs were dull; State and Pennsylvania 11½@12c; Western fresh —. Cotton seed oil steady; prime crude 20c; do. yellow 23½@23½c. Molasses quiet. Rice steady. Petroleum dull. Tallow was steady; city ($2 00 per package) 3 1-16@3¼; country (packages free) 3 3-16@3½c. Cabbages per crate or barrel $1 10@1 12½c. Tomatoes per carrier $1 00@1 50. Potatoes steady; Southern $2 00@3 25 (new). Coffee—Spot Rio dull; Cordova 11½@17½c; sales of 1,000 bags No. 7 Rio; 1,500 bags Central America P. T.; 200 bags Maracaibo, P. T. Sugar—raw firm; fair refining 3c; centrifugal 96 test 3½c; sales of 4,000 bags centrifugal 96 test on spot at 3½c; refined steady; mould A 5c; standard A 4⅝c; confectioners' A 4⅝c; cut-loaf and crushed 5⅜c; powdered 5c; granulated 4⅝c; cubes 5c.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Wheat sold up a cent very suddenly to-day and then suddenly lost most of it. A transfer of about 1,000 000 bushels set traders on edge for a while. At the close July was selling at ⅛ to ⅜c advance. Other markets were firm and dull, corn closing a shade higher, oats unchanged, and provisions unchanged to 7½c higher.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Cash quotations: Flour steady. Wheat, No. 2 spring 69½ @70½c; No. 3 spring 68½c; No. 2 red 73½@76½c. Corn—No. 2, 24⅜@24⅞c. Oats—No 2 18; No. 2 white free on board 21½@23; No. 3 white free on board 20¾ @22½c Mess pork per barrel, $7 40@ 7 45. Lard, per 100 lbs $3 72½@3 75 Short rib sides, loose, $4 25@4 50. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 62½@4 75. Whiskey $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—July 67⅞, 69½ 67⅝@67⅞, 68½; September 63⅞, 64⅛@64⅝, 63⅞@63⅞, 64½; December 66, 66½, 66, 66½c Corn—June 24½, 24⅜@24⅜, 24⅜, 24½@24⅝c July 24⅜, 24⅜@25, 24⅝, 24⅞c; September 25⅛@25⅝, 25⅝@26, 25⅝, 25⅝c. Oats—No 2 July 18 18½, 17⅞ 18c; September 17⅞, 17⅞@18, 17⅞ 17⅞ @18. Mess pork—July $7 40, 7 48 7 35, 7 40; September $7 50 7 57½, 7 45, 7 47½. Lard—July $3 72½, 3 77½, 3 72½, 3 77½; September $3 82½, 3 87½, 3 82½, 3 85. Short ribs—July $4 35, 4 35, 4 32½, 4 35; September $4 40, 4 45, 4 40, 4 42½.

BALTIMORE, June 22.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat unsettled and easy; spot and month 76¼@76½c; July 73½@70½c; August 68⅝@69c; September 68⅛@68⅝c; Southern wheat by sample 73@77c. Corn easy; spot and month 28⅜@28⅝c; July 28⅝@28⅞c; August 29½@29⅝c; September 29⅝@ 29⅞c; steamer mixed 27½@27⅝c; Southern white 31½@33c; do yellow 29½@33c. Oats quiet and easier; No. 2 white 25@26c; No 2 mixed 23@23½c.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Pawnee, 859 tons, Hale, New York, H G Smallbones.

Schr John I Snow, 185 tons, Norton, Baltimore, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

CLEARED.

Steamship Pawnee, 859 tons, Hale, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., June 23, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

John I Snow, 186 tons, Norton, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Jas Boyce, 698 tons, Tilton, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Maria Sanders, 265 tons, Steelman, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Rebecca R Douglass, 399 tons, Perry, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

James W Bigelow, 486 tons, Bird, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Mary J Russell, 354 tons, Smith, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Senator Sullivan, 654 tons, Crockett, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

La Mariuccia (Ital), 583 tons, Imba, Jas T Riley & Co.

Blenheim (Swed), 574 tons, Olsson, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Daphne, 505 tons, Madsen, Jas T Riley & Co.

GREENSBORO

FEMALE COLLEGE,

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fifty-Second Session of this College Begins

Wednesday, Sept. 8th, 1897.

Advantages of College and Conservatory offered at moderate cost.

A Faculty of Specialists!

AMPLE EQUIPMENT.

A PLEASANT HOME.

Catalogue on application.

DRED PEACOCK, President.

je 19 2m

NOTICE.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, in the Fourth Circuit at Wilmington.

Charles O'Donnell Lee et al., against The Peregoy Jenkins Company and A. G. Ricaud, Receiver of the Peregoy Jenkins Company.

The undersigned, heretofore appointed Master by a decree in the above entitled cause, hereby notifies all holders of the mortgage bonds of the defendant company to produce the same before him at his office in the city of Wilmington, N. C., on or before the 25th day of June, 1897, and make due proof of same as required by said decree.

E. K. BRYAN, Master.

my 29 15t

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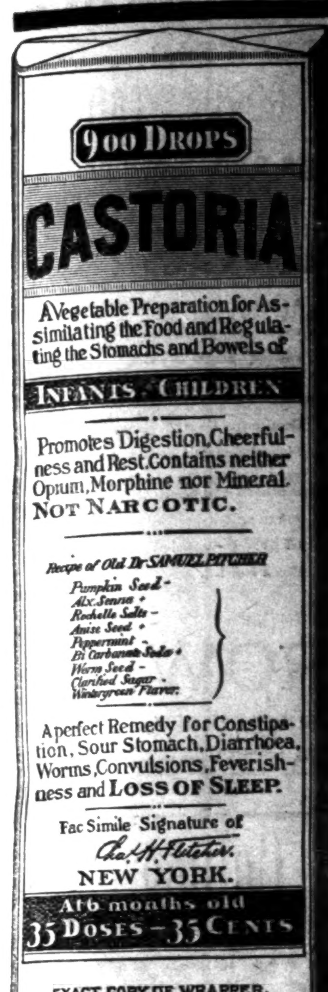

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THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THACKERAY AND GOETHE.

The Novelist's First Interview With the Great Poet.

In The Century there is an article by Walter Vulpius, entitled "Thackeray at Weimar." The following is Thackeray's account of his first meeting with Goethe:

Of course I remember very well the perturbation of spirit with which as a lad of 19 I received the long expected invitation that the Herr Geheimerath would see me. This notable audience took place in a little antechamber of his private apartments, covered all round with antique casts and bas-reliefs. He was habited in a long gray drab redingote, with a white neckcloth and a red ribbon in his buttonhole. He kept his hands behind his back, just as in Rauch's statuette. His complexion was very bright, clear and rosy, his eyes extraordinarily dark, piercing and brilliant. * * * I fancied Goethe must have been still more handsome as an old man than even in the days of his youth. His voice was very rich and sweet. He asked me questions about myself, which I answered as best I could.

Vidi tantum—I saw him but three times—once walking in the garden of his house in the Frauenplan, once going to step into his chariot on a sunshiny day, wearing a cap and a cloak with a red collar. He was caressing at the time a beautiful little golden haired granddaughter, over whose sweet, fair face the earth has long since closed. [*Alma von Goethe died at the age of 17 years while on a visit in Vienna in 1844.*]

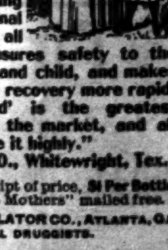
Though his sun was setting, the sky round about was calm and bright, and that little Weimar was illumined by it. In every one of those kind salons the talk was still of art and letters. At the court the conversation was exceedingly friendly, simple and polished. The grand duchess, a lady of very remarkable endowments, would kindly borrow our books from us and graciously talk to us young men about our literary tastes and pursuits. In the respect paid by this court to the patriarch of letters there was something ennobling, I think, alike to the subject and sovereign.

An Equal Standard of Morals.

"I believe absolutely in an equal standard of morals for men and women," writes Edward W. Bok in The Ladies' Home Journal, replying to an inquirer. "Nor is this an ideal condition because it does not now exist. It is not at all unlikely that such equality will be the standard of the future. At all events, for yourself live a pure life, so that you may be able to look every woman in the world in the face and have the greatest satisfaction that can come to a man; that when you marry you can give to the girl of your heart what you expect that she will bring to you—moral purity. It is the most solid of all foundation stones on which a man and a woman can begin a life of perfect understanding and happiness."

In the PATHWAY

of the Expectant Mother dangers lurk, and should be avoided.



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SINGING OF YOU.

I'm singing of you when the darkness is falling,
Falling from heaven and blotting the blue;
Singing of you when the night birds are calling,
Thralling my soul, that is singing of you.

Singing of you when the robins are waking,
Slaking their thirst in the glistening dew;
Singing of you when the dawn light is breaking,
Taking my heart to you, singing of you.

Singing of you with a song of love, ringing,
Winging its way to you, telling you true;
Singing of you and the bliss you are bringing,
Clinging to heaven and singing of you.
—J. L. Heaton in "The Quilting Bee."

THE MICROBICIDE.

The first time Jack Kerens of Chicago, electrician, met Miss Boteler in Boston he was delighted.

"At last," he thought, "I have met the ideal Boston girl, coldly intellectual, rigidly precise, overwhelmingly correct." And being a blase young man to whom a new sensation was a boon, he devoted himself to her assiduously.

The next time he saw her he made up his mind that he had seen a good many girls in his time, but never one with more life, verve and swing than seemed characteristic of this same young lady.

He watched her in curious astonishment. "What an exuberant, magnificent little animal she is!" he thought. "But where is the other one?"

With characteristic Chicagoan directness he launched at his point at the earliest opportunity.

"I beg your pardon," he said, "but I never saw two girls so different as you the other night and today, let alone one girl. Is either of them you? What's your idea for that sort of thing?"

Miss Grace looked at him in admiration.

"What bad form you are!" she said in a tone of great satisfaction. "It is very seldom I am asked about it in that brutally frank fashion. To reward you for it I believe I will tell you the facts in the case. I know it seems quite unbelievable, but both are me. A long time ago I and the people close around me discovered that I had two distinct personalities—the one quiet, solid, intellectual, the other frivolous, light and worldly. Understand, they are not moods, but distinct personalities, which come and go as they please, while I am simply the helpless vehicle for them. Of course both have been a trifle modified by being educated and environed as one individual, but still they have different tastes in dress, aims, amusements, everything. People say that I 'try to appear striking,' that I 'pose' and all sorts of things. Very few know the truth or would believe it if they did. Are you psychological enough to appreciate the situation? I don't know, though. Chicago people are so grossly materialistic."

"By Jove, but that's unique!" he exclaimed, ignoring the slur. "I never met a girl yet who afforded variety enough to be interesting for any length of time. Now, you are genuinely two girls, with the added piquancy of never knowing which you will be and without the trials attending the cultivating of two girls. Be assured I do appreciate the situation and you, too," which was a remark he would never have made to the other girl, and therein lay the vivid zest of his wooing. He was obliged to court her in such varied styles. He wondered when he came to the proposal which girl it would be to and how he would do it, but he finally ascertained that when a man is in exceeding earnest he proposes according to himself and not the girl.

Before Jack was married it comforted him greatly to think his wife would never grow monotonous to him; that he should not be obliged to meet a stereotype individuality all the days of his life.

Two instances shortly after his marriage confirmed his impression. Jack was the nominal head of the Chicago electrical house, but it was heavily backed by a New York man, who came in quite unexpectedly one day. He was a solid old gentleman with no nonsense about him and a stern disapproval of it in any one else.

Jack, to whom his approval was a consideration, took him up to dinner to meet his new wife. It seemed to him the young woman had never appeared so frivolous, gay and inconsequent in all his acquaintance with her. "If it had only been the other one tonight," he groaned.

He could see the disapproval gathering on the old gentleman's face. After dinner, over the cigars, he remarked: "Kerens, that wife of yours is a pretty creature, but I don't know. I am afraid—women are terribly undermining creatures some times." And Jack saw a long vista of cheese paring surveillance in the future which tried his soul.

The other was a cosmopolitan young friend of Jack's who appreciated the world and the flesh above the fine arts. He, too, went to dinner and met a Bostonesque highly intellectual, rigidly formal Mrs. Jack, who froze the blood in his veins.

"Why couldn't she have been the other one this time?" again he groaned. Some way the imp of perversity seemed to run things most of the time. She was so often to his moods "the other one." He began to feel like a shuttlecock between two battledoors.

Not being born to suffer in silence, one day he said irritably: "I wish you'd try and be one or the other, Grace, long enough for me to begin to feel at home. Then, too, when I want you to be one of you you are always the other."

"That never bothered you before we were married," Grace suggested.

"No. Before a man is married he sort of eliminates his own moods. He simply takes the impressions the girl is giving him without any counter current of his own. Afterward, of course, he takes his innings. Now, before we were married I thought your unexpectedness would correct the monotony of married life. It does, but there is just the trouble. A man finds out that he wants his married life to be monotonous. He gets enough of the other outside. The unexpected in matrimony is not desirable. It keeps him jumping around like a toad under a harrow."

"I am very sorry," said Grace simply, "but I don't see how it can be helped."

In a dim way, though, Jack did. The thought seethed, and he worked in the wire meshed laboratory of the electrical building down town days and nights too.

He came home one day with a blaze in his eyes and triumph in his face. "Grace," he said, "I hold the millennium in my hand. I have discovered something which will adjust the world. In studying a way to equalize your temperamental peculiarities the thing has revealed itself in all its magnificence. I will take you down to the laboratory tonight and explain it."

In the electric gemmed laboratory that night Jack explained.

"The foundation of it all," he said, "is the X ray. Well, science is beginning dimly to realize the wonderful powers of that ray. They have found that, turned on the parts of the body in which they swarm, it will kill the microbes of disease. Now, I have reasoned this way. There are fluids filling the brain cells which are charged with all the human passions as they predominate in the individual. They are a part of life. All life must have organism. All organism is composed of microbes. There you have it. Isn't it simple? Be careful; don't touch the machine. You might hurt it. There is a secret in it, in the manipulation of the ray, which I have barely caught. It is what does the business and will make me famous."

"You don't understand it? Why, it is this way: You turn it on a person's head and you kill the predominate microbes. For instance, there is a big, brutal truck driver about here; swears like a pirate all the while. I got him in here, fixed him in the chair and turned the ray on him. When he got up, his whole countenance was changed. He looked like a Quaker. Then there's old Rogers. He'd skin a flea for its hide and tallow. Gets a 5 cent glass of milk for lunch every day. I fixed his head this morning, and he bought a 50 cent lunch. I saw him get it. Then I tried Miss May, our typewriter. She's a mighty pretty, vain, flirtatious little girl."

"She is," interposed Mrs. Kerens.

"Now, my darling, as regards yourself, when one of you is in I will turn on the ray and reduce your extreme characteristics a trifle. Then I will serve the other in its turn in the same way. In that way you will become one very charming person, and a fellow will have a little idea what to expect when he comes home to dinner."

"Yes; that will be very nice," said Mrs. Kerens. "Will you show me how it works?"

"It is very simple," Jack explained. "But be careful; it is so delicate. Do you see now how it is handled? This chair the patient sits in is another little invention of mine. It looks ordinary, but a person sits down this way. The head naturally falls into this place for it. Now, very often they may be unwilling to take the test when they know what it is, but just hook that wire behind on the back of the chair, and they are belted around with such a strong electric current no mortar could break through, so they have to stay until you fix them. Did you hook it on? Oh, I say, Grace, unhook it. What are you going to do with the machine?"

Mrs. Kerens leveled it at him deliberately.

"I am going to kill off a few of those microbes of conceit for you and see if I cannot reduce your head a little too."

Jack writhed in agony.

"Grace, for heaven's sake, stop! Don't! I have no predominate microbes. That's the fault with the machine. Turn it on a perfectly well balanced person, and it might reduce him to either idiocy or leave him in a comatose state."

"I don't think myself there'll be much left when I kill the microbes I mentioned." And she calmly continued her manipulations.

"Grace, don't, don't! What can I say?"

She regarded him coolly.

"You might say that you are and will continue to be perfectly satisfied with me as I am, whatever way it is, and you might say that I can mash this old machine."

He started up, then fell back, with a shriek of agony.

"No, no!" he shuddered.

"Very well." Again she leveled it.

"Grace, don't you see I may become a driveling idiot?"

"Yes; I know. You don't drivel now, but that won't make very much difference if you only keep your handkerchief by you. There, now, I am ready."

"Mash it, mash it!" he yelled.

"No, on second thought I believe I'd rather try it. Now, be a good boy and take your medicine. Let me see—self esteem—yes, there's the bump."

The expression of painful apprehension faded slowly from his face.

"How very deft you are, Grace," he said admiringly. He seemed to have forgotten the concentrating rays and was gazing at his wife.

She disconnected the chair and touched the instrument gently.

"Now, Jack, dear, you may try it on me."

"Try it on you, darling. Why should I? You don't need it. There isn't a single microbe in your dear little head which I'd have disarranged."

He looked carelessly at the microbicide on the table.

"Come, let us go home. I like your jolly mood, Grace, but then you are delightful whichever one you are."—Philadelphia Times.

Doorknob and Horse Bridle Scholars.

The present generation of classical philologists reminds one of a certain sect of Japanese Buddhists which believes that salvation is to be attained by arriving at a knowledge of the infinitely small. Positions, it is said, have recently been given in American colleges to men who have shown their assimilation of the classical spirit by writing theses on the ancient horse bridle and on the Roman doorknob.—Irving Babbitt in Atlantic.

The average Englishman lives 20 years longer in England than in Africa.

AMONG THE HILLS.

Rosa Giovanni sat at the door of the ash man's hovel and looked at the faraway hills.

Rosa loved the hills as she loved God, and thought of them as she did of heaven. She had heard that God was great and strong and sheltering; so, she knew, were the hills. And heaven? That was far, very far, away, and it was hard to reach; but, oh, it was so beautiful. And the more she dreamed of it the more she came to believe that heaven was somewhere among those hills.

Rosa was the ash man's daughter. She lived with the ash man and his wife and their many weazened, brown children in the basement of a gray house on a gray street in the gray city of San Francisco. The poor little room in the basement had nothing bright in it. It, too, was dull and gray, like the house and the street, and when the cold fog rolled into the crowded room, as it always did in the evening, it settled about the faces and forms of the children and made them look pale and wraithlike.

"Evermore! Evermore!" Rosa had heard the word at Sunday school, and it haunted her. She asked the good sister what it meant, and she had smiled kindly and said it meant "always, eternally." Rosa looked at the sister thoughtfully, with her big, solemn eyes. "We have evermore babies at our house," she said.

And so it was. When Rosa, the little elder sister, had taught the last thin, brown baby a little patois and encouraged it to take a few steps, another wailing stranger would demand those offices. Rosa loved the brood of little ones, but she tired sometimes of their weak cries, and her thin arms and narrow shoulders ached from the burden of carrying them to soothe their cries, and her head ached woefully.

Rosa was a dwarflike girl with a well developed head, pale, olive skin and big brown eyes that would not permit you to forget her. There was a haunting earnestness, a wistful questioning in them, that you recalled sometimes in gay crowds where the hungry orbs were out of place. They followed and troubled you as does the gaze of a dog that had lost its owner. There was an animal's pain in them and a human unrest. They reminded you of the eyes of a woman whom you can never forget, one who had looked upon the woes and mockeries of life until she prayed to die. It was with such a prayer in her eyes that Rosa Giovanni looked at the faraway hills. The two smallest brown babies were asleep. The others were playing in another room with children who were old enough to care for them. So the small, brown hands were idle for once. They lay crossed in the lap of the dreamer.

The great, green hills! How fresh and beautiful they look! Had not Nina, the neighbor, told her it was there the flowers grew, the dewy, delicate flowers which she had seen a countryman of hers selling at the place where many streets crossed? She had caught the breath of some of those flowers once, and it was sweet—as sweet as heaven, and the hills. Ah, to have some of them in her lap at this moment! To press her hot forehead against their cool softness and so forget that it ached so terribly. The half closed eyes opened wide. They stared in a wild way at the hills. A resolve was being born, a resolve that sprung from her ignorance and pain. She would go to the hills. They were not very far. Some one had said they were far away, but they had come closer to her. They seemed to be opening their soft, green arms to her. She would go. She would come back again to the brown babies, but she must seek that coolness and rest and the flowers.

She ran up the narrow street and among the cars and wagons at the crowded crossing. Nobody noticed the ragged little figure, for the haunting eyes did not seek their faces and challenge their curiosity. Those strange eyes looked past the hurrying people to the strip of velvety green beyond the roofs. She sped along the street, stopping not for questions. She could not be lost. Did she not know where she was going and was it not to the hills, which her eyes never left for a moment? She shivered, but not from fear. The fog had wrapped her about in its stealthy embrace, but she thought: "The hills will take care of me. They are warm and kind."

Her breath came shorter. She was tired, but not as when she left the cellar of the gray house, for was she not coming nearer to that wavy line of green at every step? Once she fell, but she drew herself up again and walked on more slowly this time. But the feverish light in her eyes had become a fierce flame. Her cheeks burned. The hills were coming closer. She could not walk much farther. They knew it, and they were coming to her.

* * * * * * *

"I found her lying across the curb. She was stretching out her arms on the sidewalk and saying something like: 'Ah, good kind hills! I've found you.' She must have been there an hour or two, for she was cold as the stones of the sidewalk."

The big policeman put the stunted form into the matron's arms.

"Poor little lamb!" she said. She was used to sad sights, but tears filled her eyes as she looked at the drawn, dark features and warped body.

After they had laid her in the snowy bed she opened her wandering eyes upon rows of clean cots, whereon she saw the faces of children. She looked at the motherly face bending above her, then through the window at the sunshine falling upon a waving line of green.

"It was true," she said, and the worn little face took on its last child's happiness. "Heaven is here among the hills."

The matron drew a sheet over the smiling face and they placed a screen about the cot.—Ada Patterson in St. Louis Republic.

An Interesting Cinder.

In the repository of the Royal artillery at Woolwich a large cinder is exhibited, which is a very great curiosity, having been produced by the burning of £1 Bank of England notes when they were called in and cash payments resumed.

The issue of £1 notes had been for some time previous to their being called in at the rate of 100,000 daily.

To burn this immense mass of paper money an oven was constructed, and the process of destruction was carried on, under the direction of officers appointed for the purpose, for 13 months, the issue of notes to the oven being exactly 144,000 daily. The cinder of the notes, which is of a purple hue, is inclosed in a glass case.—Strand Magazine.

Setting Up.

Wife—Half past 12.—I declare! Rather a late hour for you to be returning home. Don't you think so, John? Where have you been anyway?

Husband—I've been setting up with a friend.

Wife—I thought as much. How many drinks did you set up, John?—Boston Courier.

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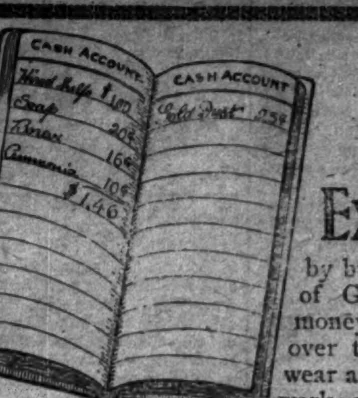

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WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 14 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 23 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 1 pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 28am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 46 p m	6 26am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 48am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 00am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 50am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 20am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 20am
Arrive Shelby	....	1 18pm
Arrive Ellenboro	....	11 55pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 30pm

†6 40 a m	Leave	Hamlet	Arrive	6 20pm	
10 00 a m	Arrive	Cheraw	Leave	†5 00pm	

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	5 55pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	6 56pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 28pm
Arrive Monroe	5 55 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 20 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 20pm
Leave Hamlet	8 10 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	8 46 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 05 am	....
Leave Lumberton	9 51 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 05 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 20pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 16am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 25am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50pm	*8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*9 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
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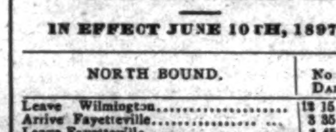
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.

feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 10TH, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2. Daily
Leave Wilmington	12 15 p m
Arrive Fayetteville	3 35 "
Leave Fayetteville	3 45 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 47 "
Arrive Sanford	5 03 "
Leave Sanford	5 05 "
Leave Climax	6 54 "
Arrive Greensboro	7 25 "
Leave Greensboro	7 45 "
Leave Stokesdale	8 33 "
Leave Walnut Cove	9 03 "
Leave Rural Hall	9 30 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	11 00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1.
Leave Mt. Airy	5 25 a m
Leave Rural Hall	6 50 "
Leave Walnut Cove	7 19 "
Leave Stokesdale	7 52 "
Arrive Greensboro	8 40 "
Leave Greensboro	9 03 "
Leave Climax	9 29 "
Leave Sanford	11 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction	12 42 p m
†Arrive Fayetteville	12 45 "
Leave Fayetteville	1 15 "
Arrive Wilmington	4 31 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. Daily.
Leave Bennettsville	7 45 m
Arrive Maxton	9 00 "
Leave Maxton	9 17 "
Leave Red Springs	9 37 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. Daily
Leave Fayetteville	4 45 p m
Leave Hope Mills	5 08 "
Leave Red Springs	5 42 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed. Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	7 45 a m
Leave Climax	9 33 "
Arrive Greensboro	10 20 "
Leave Greensboro	10 55 "
Leave Stokesdale	12 20 p m
Arrive Madison	1 10 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	3 10 p m
Leave Stokesdale	3 05 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Greensboro	4 45 "
Leave Climax	5 57 "
Arrive Ramseur	8 35 "

†MEALS.

CONNECTIONS

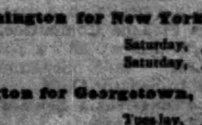
At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with Carolina Central Railroad at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with Southern Railway, at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

je 10 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	June 19
CROATAN,	Saturday,	June 26

Wilmington for New York.

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	June 26
CROATAN,	Saturday,	July 3

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE,	Tuesday,	June 22
CROATAN,	Tuesday,	June 29

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.

je 16 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Loans made on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9 00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.48 a m, Warsaw 10 5? a m, Goldsboro 11.38 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.38 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 5.40 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.15 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.40 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.18 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.40 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 8.30 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.08 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.17 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 3.19 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.20 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8 20 a m, Macon 9.20 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8 52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18 a m, Weldon 11 33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 1 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 4 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 35 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 00 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4 05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8 30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8 20 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11 30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 10 p m, arrives Dillon 6 30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.08 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 45 p m, Chadbourn 5 40 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5 43 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m. arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9 35 p m, Bennettsville 9 36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 29 p m, arrive Florence 7 00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.06 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m, 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 40 a m, Creston 5 34 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m, Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *8 A M	†6 P M	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7 P M	25 P M
		—WILMINGTON—		
	3 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville...Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville...Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville...Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 2?	Ar..Newbern...Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.

Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

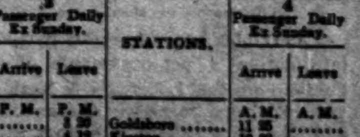
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 23 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 20	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 25
6 37	6 42	Morehead City	8 03	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 23

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING JUNE 23

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

AN IMPOSING CEREMONIAL IN THE CITY OF LONDON.

A Procession the Most Brilliant Affair of Its Kind Ever Seen in England—All Nations Over Which Her Majesty Reigns Represented.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, June 22.—The Queen breakfasted at 9 o'clock, and informed her physician that she was not fatigued by yesterday's ceremonies.

Already at this hour, in the great quadrangle of the palace, there were many signs of the coming ceremonial. Gorgeously attired servants gathered near the scarlet carpeted staircase, which was lined with rare flowers, while the strains of the national anthem as a band passed the palace announced that the colonial procession had started. At the same time the special envoys who were to take part in the procession began arriving in the great quadrangle.

United States special envoy, Hon. Whitelaw Reid, was the first to appear. He drove in, accompanied by one of the royal equerries, the latter being all gold, scarlet and feathers, while Mr. Reid was quietly attired, wearing an Inverness coat, an opera hat and a white tie. He drove up to the great door of the palace, where he was saluted in passing by a dozen men in gold, and was escorted to the waiting room by the master of ceremonies, Hon. Sir William James Colville.

A minute or so later Gen. Nelson A. Miles, representing the United States army, rode up on a splendid horse and in full uniform. He lingered for a moment there without any one attending to him and then rode out. After leaving the quadrangle Gen. Miles took his place in the procession with the naval and military attaches. In alphabetical order, beginning with Austria and ending with the United States Gen. Miles, representing the United States army, rode with Gen. Lagren, representing the President of France, M. Faure, these officers bringing up the rear of the portion of the procession formed by the military attaches.

By 10 20 a. m. the envoys' carriages were filled and took up their position in the centre of the quadrangle. Shortly afterwards the Queen's superb coach arrived and it had hardly come to a standstill when the landaus with the ladies and lords in waiting and the princesses were in their allotted positions. All the ladies wore light toilettes of blue, green, lilac and pink, the latest Parisian dainties. The envoys' landaus started. The princes next mounted their horses and ranged themselves in groups of threes.

At 11.10 a. m. a bustle on the main staircase announced the coming of her majesty. Queen Victoria slowly descended the stairs, assisted by a scarlet clad and white turbaned Indian attendant. She was dressed in black, wore a black bonnet trimmed with white, and carried a white sun-shade.

At the foot of the stairway her majesty paused for a minute and touched an electric button connected with all the telegraphic systems throughout the British Empire, and it flashed around the world the message: "From my heart, I thank my beloved people. May God bless them."

Her majesty then slowly seated herself in her carriage, royal trumpeters sounded a fanfare, the Princess of Wales joined the Queen, and then the Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein joined the party.

The procession was the most brilliant affair of its kind ever witnessed in London and represented all the nations over which her majesty rules. Everywhere the Queen was received with the wildest enthusiasm.

At Temple Bar, the Lord Mayor and city officials received her majesty. Approaching her carriage, his lordship, with all due obeisance, presented the pearl hilt of the city's sword, which was undrawn. This was the ancient ceremony of dutiful submission. The Queen lightly touched it, thus returning it to the Lord Mayor in token that his submission was graciously accepted by his sovereign. Her majesty then commanded the Lord Mayor and sheriffs to proceed. The sheriffs took their places with the aldermen and commoners, immediately after the field marshals. The Lord Mayor rode bareheaded immediately before the first part of the sovereign's escort of Life Guards, and the procession moved towards St Paul's amid roars of cheers that seemed in the narrow streets to be echoed and re-echoed.

After the services at St. Paul's, in which the Archbishop of Canterbury and other leading clergy participated, the Queen returned to the palace. She was very much pleased and smiling and not over-fatigued. The whole affair passed off without a hitch.

To-night London was illuminated on a grand scale.

With illuminations which are universal in every city, town and hamlet of England, Wales and Scotland, and in some parts of Ireland, there yet remains to be mentioned the final touch—the lighting of the Empire's torch—the ancient form of giving warning or sending joy, the beacon fires. As ten o'clock struck at the Greenwich observatory a tongue of flame shot upward from Great Malvern, "the backbone of the midlands."

It was the jubilee beacon fire. Hardly had the spectator time to look on it before another flared in the distance on the right, then again on the left, on the north, south, east and west. Peak answered to peak until from Berwick-on-Tweed to Rough Tor and Brawn Willis in Cornwall, from the cathedral towers of Litchfield, Worcester, Ripon, Lincoln and Durham, from Skiddaw to St. Heliers, from Hastings to Cader-Iris, and across the water to Donegal and Dublin, a thousand beacon fires blazed up their message of loyalty to the sovereign. Half an hour later the lowlands, the highlands, the wild Hebrides, even to Ultima Thule, sent answering signals to the sky. And then slowly as the light failed from day to evening, round the world the Empire's torch was lit.

TRAIN ON THE L. & N. HELD UP.

Express Car Robbed of a Large Amount of Money.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, June 22.—Only partial information is yet obtainable of a hold-up on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad between Clarksville and Nashville, about 9 o'clock to-night, near St. Bethlehem. One man, armed with two pistols, sacked the Express car and obtained, according to reports in Clarksville, from $3,000 to $4,000. Further particulars are not yet obtainable.

D. M. Vernon has been appointed postmaster at Leaksville N. C., vice J. M. Price, removed.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

REPUBLICANS WRANGLE

WARM DEBATE IN THE SENATE ON THE WOOL SCHEDULE.

Foraker Charges His Colleagues With Violation of an Agreement as to the Tariff on Wool—Allison Resents the Insinuation of a Combination.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—An exciting debate marked the consideration of the wool schedule, which began in the Senate to-day. It developed the first open disagreement on the Republican side of the chamber and led to a warm personal exchange between Senators Carter, of Montana, and Foraker, of Ohio, on one hand, and Senator Allison, of Iowa, in charge of the bill on the other.

Aside from this stormy interruption, fair progress was made on the wool schedule. The duty on first class wool was agreed to at ten cents per pound and on second class wool eleven cents, which is between the House and Senate rates in each case. The rates on third class wools went over. Most of the other amendments related to the classification of wool. On one of the amendments Senator Jones, of Arkansas, spoke against the entire schedule as severely oppressive on the consumers of woollen goods.

As soon as the wool schedule was taken up, Senator Mantle, of Montana, submitted a substitute for paragraphs 347 to 361 inclusive, covering the three classes of wool and the rates thereon.

Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, gave notice of a further amendment providing a horizontal reduction of 33 per cent. on the rates reported by the committee.

The paragraphs were then considered as reported, being agreed to on the provisions relating to the classes of wool up to paragraph 355. On the latter paragraph the committee amendments were struck out at the request of Senator Allison. They referred to skirted wools imported in 1890 and prior thereto.

This brought the Senate to the rates on the three classes of wool. On the first class the House rate was 11 cents per pound, the Senate committee rate 8 cents per pound. Senator Allison moved to substitute 10 cents per pound. On second class wool the House rate was 12 cents, the committee rate 9 cents. Senator Allison moved to substitute 11 cents per pound.

Senator Mills, of Texas, demanded a separate vote on each proposition, and the first vote was taken on Senator Allison's motion to make the rate 10 cents per pound on first class wool.

There was some question as to the form of the motion, whether it should be to reduce the House rate from 11 to 10 cents or increase the committee rate from 8 to 10 cents. The former was the form of the motion, which, being a reduction, secured an unexpectedly heavy affirmative vote. The motion to reduce from 11 to 10 cents prevailed—yeas 55, nays 18.

The announcement of the vote was the signal for an unexpected outburst on the Republican side of the chamber. Senator Carter, of Montana, Republican, arose and, speaking deliberately and impressively, said the vote just given disclosed a purpose to make reductions in the rates on wool. There would be a day of reckoning for such action. In view of what has been done, he asked that the consideration of the wool schedule be now suspended.

This declaration, coming from a Republican Senator, caused a mild sensation, which was but the prelude to a dramatic scene in which Senator Foraker and Senator Allison, representing the Finance Committee, participated.

Senator Carter alluded to a "combination" to reduce rates which, he said, would hear more about the matter before the agreement was reached.

Senator Foraker, with great positiveness in his tones, said he had supposed there was an agreement as to the manner of dealing with this wool schedule. Unless this agreement was respected then, declared Senator Foraker, vehemently, every Senator must act for himself.

"Every Senator appears to have acted for himself," answered Senator Allison.

"This Senator has," added Senator Foraker, defiantly. He added that there was an agreement in writing and not until he had entered the chamber to-day did he know of the changes which were contemplated. "And I do not propose," concluded Senator Foraker, with energy, "to be bound by any such action."

Senator Allison, still preserving his outward calm, said there was no written agreement that he knew of, and he wished to resent, in mild terms, he said, the suggestion of a combination that had been made by the Senator from Montana. The amendments now offered, he said, were an increase on the original committee rates on first and second class wool, although a reduction from the House rates.

Senator Foraker proceeded to explain that an agreement had been made relative to certain kinds and grades of wools.

Senator Allison discussed the subject of postponement and said he was willing to pass over the schedules in dispute. "I want to suggest," he said, "that Senators are not to be driven, and that the Senate is not a good place to drive."

"And that is why I won't drive," retorted Senator Foraker.

"Nor will I," came in Senator Allison, for the first time flashing and showing great feeling. If there had not been an insinuation of a combination, he would have moved a postponement of all paragraphs open to question, but with the Senate "thrown into a condition of excitement" the did not propose to submit to threats. "I am not to be driven by threats by anybody," proceeded Senator Allison, passionately. "We are told we are in a combine and that the combination will not vote for the bill. I am for the bill and expect to perfect it and vote for it, and I do not wish to be charged as a member of the Finance Committee, directly or indirectly, with dealing with this question in a covert way."

Senator Foraker had remained on his feet, and with biting scorn he replied to Senator Allison: "If anybody is excited," he said, sarcastically, "we have only to look about the chamber and see who the excited persons are." He proceeded to show that entirely new features had been proposed on the wool schedule which Senators had not had an opportunity to examine.

Senator Quay, Republican, of Pennsylvania, came in to inquire as to what the agreement was to which Senator Foraker had referred.

The Ohio Senator said the agreement was informal, but Senator Quay was informed as to it, having been invited to attend a meeting when Senators considered what could be done toward an agreement on certain features of the wool schedule. Subsequently the results of this meeting had been laid before the Finance Committee. "In fact, you were present and a party to the agreement," said Senator Foraker, blandly, to Senator Quay.

The Pennsylvania Senator sat down and shook his head.

Senator Platt of Connecticut, Republican, who, with Senator Allison, shares in the management of the bill, here arose and declared that the Finance Committee had never heard of this proposition.

"I suggest that the Senator did hear of it," insisted Senator Foraker, "and he may have forgotten it. I carried it to the committee room and the Senator himself (Platt) wrote it down with a blue pencil in his copy of the Tariff bill. The Senator from Iowa (Senator Allison) also wrote it in his copy."

There was suppressed laughter at the circumstantial detail of Senator Foraker's statement. He added that some twenty Senators were present at the time, and every item of the agreement was gone over and written down in the bill by Senator Allison and Senator Platt. Thus reminded, Senator Platt said he would modify his statement. There was a meeting at which certain suggestions were presented as to what was wanted, but these were not assented to.

Senator Foraker asserted that Senator Allison had said that in case specific rates were placed on third class wool, the duties on scoured wools would be tripled.

Senator Hale, of Maine, Republican, then entered the debate as a peacemaker. He suggested that the Senators were not so far apart, and perhaps with a little time all differences could be adjusted and united action secured.

This appeared to meet with general approval, and Senator Carter thereupon asked that paragraphs 370 to 376 inclusive, covering carpet wools, go over.

Senator Allison assented, and it seemed as though the storm had passed.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, and Senator Teller, of Colorado, however, objected to postponement.

Senator Mantle asserted the bill to be full of loop holes and snares for the unwary.

Senator Allison then offered an amendment requiring scoured wool of the third class to pay three times the duty of unscoured wool of that class. After a rather extended debate the amendment was adopted.

When paragraph 357, relating to the rate on third class wools, was reached the bill was laid aside.

A joint resolution was agreed to appropriating $100,000 for the immediate repair of dry dock No. 3, at the New York navy yard.

At 4 40 p. m. the Senate held an executive session and then adjourned.

CONFEDERATE REUNION.

Nashville Thronged With Veterans and Their Friends—Many Distinguished People Present—Address of Welcome by Gov. Taylor—Judge Reagan's Oration.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NASHVILLE, June 22.—Many special trains arrived to-day with ex-Confederate soldiers and friends who came for the purpose of attending the annual reunion of the Confederate veterans. The regular trains were run in sections, in order to accommodate the very heavy demand for transportation.

Rain fell during the morning, but the weather cleared somewhat toward noon. The ex-Confederate soldiers spent the morning in attending the re-union at the Tabernacle and meeting old comrades.

Prominent among those on the platform were Gen. Stephen D. Lee, of Mississippi, Judge J. H Reagan, of Texas, the only surviving member of Jefferson Davis' cabinet; Col. A. S. Colyar and Dr. Thomas Menees, of Nashville, and Hon. J. D C Atkins, surviving members of the Confederate Congress; Hon. Marcus J. Wright, of Washington.

Robert E. Lee, Jr., a grandson of Gen. Robert E Lee, also occupied a prominent place on the platform, and a son of Gen. Hood was present. Both of these young men were shown marked attention by the veterans.

Gen. John B. Gordon arrived during the morning and was given an enthusiastic reception.

The assemblage was called to order by Gen Gordon, and prayer was offered by Dr. Jones, the chaplain. Gov. Taylor delivered an address of welcome in behalf of the State, Judge Ferriss spoke for the county, and Bishop Fitzgerald, who represented Mayor McCarthy, spoke for the city. Capt. J. B O'Brien, chairman of the executive committee, welcomed the visitors. Gen. Gordon spoke briefly. Judge Reagan then delivered the oration.

The city is full to overflowing and the rush has not ceased. This afternoon and night the incoming trains were packed, and the streets are filled with middle-aged men wearing the association's badge. In addition, the friends and families of the veterans have turned out in force, and the sponsors and maids of honor have added to the attractions. To-night bands are parading the streets, playing tunes familiar to all who endured the trials from '61 to '65. Headquarters are besieged, speeches are being made, and the city is one grand mass of festive occupants. The chief subject of discussion is the proposed retirement of General John B. Gordon as commander-in chief. He has signified his intention of retiring from the command of the association and this has caused a good deal of wire-pulling.

Many names are suggested for his successor, among them General Simon Bolivar Buckner, General Joe Wheeler, General Stewart and others. General Buckner's position on the financial question and his candidacy for Vice President as the nominee of the Indianapolis Convention is being used against him. But from present indications this is labor lost. General Gordon will announce his desire to retire, the association will re-elect him and force him to again accept the position. The Associated Press correspondent is satisfied, from what he can learn, that General Gordon will be elected commander-in-chief and will accept.

A brilliant reception was given by the Tennessee Daughters of the Confederacy to the old soldiers, the sponsors and the maids of honor at the capitol to-night. It was largely attended and was one of the charming events of the reunion.

To morrow the convention will hold a business session in the forenoon. In the afternoon there will be a reception of the visiting ladies in the woman's building at the centennial, and at night a Confederate concert at the tabernacle, to be followed by a grand ball at the capitol. The tide of incomers will not cease until Thursday. Thousands of the veterans visited the Exposition to-night and witnessed the fireworks prepared expressly for the occasion.

COTTON AND TOBACCO.

Weather Bureau's Report as to Crop Conditions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Weather Bureau, in its report of crop conditions for the week ended June 21st, says: Cotton has made good growth during the week generally throughout the cotton belt, the interior of Florida and Southern Texas being the only sections in which the crop has not made satisfactory progress. The reports indicate a marked improvement over the central portion of the cotton belt and in Northern Texas.

While the reports concerning tobacco are generally favorable, the condition of the crop in Virginia is considered below the average, and in Florida it is suffering for rain. Considerable has been set in New York and conditions have been favorable for transplanting in New England.

Neither the Chinese nor the Portuguese minister has made a protest against the Hawaiian treaty of annexation nor has either of them received any instructions on the subject from his Government.

PROTECT YOURSELF against sickness and suffering by keeping your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Weak, thin, impure blood is sure to result in disease.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c.

TOBACCO TRUST TRIAL.

Continuation of Testimony of Witnesses for the Prosecution.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The trial of the officers of the American Tobacco Company upon the charge of conspiracy in restraint of trade was resumed to-day.

Frederick H. Peer, a jobber in tobacco in Syracuse, was asked as to a conversation he had with Henry J. Stockwell. He said that Stockwell called upon him and asked him if he did not know that he was violating his contract with the American Tobacco Company in selling a rival concern cigarettes. The witness said he told Mr. Stockwell that he did not understand that he was under any contract with the American Tobacco Company. He told Mr. Stockwell that he could get cigarettes of the American Company from jobbers. Stockwell replied that he might do this for a short time, but that the boxes of cigarettes manufactured by the American company were all numbered and that the service of supplies would soon be cut off.

On cross-examination, the witness said that he was in partnership with Mr. Lightman, who was an agent of the National Tobacco Company from August, 1889, for two and a half years. Mr. Lightman failed in August, 1893, and Wheeler & Co., who became the agents of the National Tobacco Company, called upon witness and offered him the agency of the company for the State. Mr. Moore told him that all orders procured by agents of the company from retailers would be supplied with all the cigarettes he required if the American Tobacco Company refused to sell to him. Moore agreed to put the price on these cigarettes at $3 45 per thousand, less 3 per cent.

James L. Whalen, a manufacturer and dealer in cigars and tobacco in Rochester, was the next witness. He said that he had had dealings with the American Tobacco Company for three years. He had signed the agreement of that company. On April 13, 1895, he received the first consignment of cigarettes from the National Tobacco Company. He had been filling orders for goods of the company previously. Early in 1894 Mr. Stockwell came into his store and asked him if he did not think he was violating his contract with the American Company, handling goods of the National Company.

The witness denied that he was handling the goods for that company and Mr. Stockwell said that he understood the witness was filling orders for cigarettes made by the National Tobacco Company. Mr. Whalen said that he admitted doing so.

Mr. Choate's cross-examination of witnesses to-day sought to draw from them a statement that the alleged unlawful agreement between the American Tobacco Company and dealers did not work a hardship to jobbers, manufacturers, retailers or wholesalers.

Jerome C. Maltby, a wholesale dealer in tobacco, of Corning, N. Y., said he had signed the consignment agreement in 1892, and received consignments for a year. He then began dealing with the National Tobacco Company. A few weeks later, the witness claimed, he received a letter from Mr. Stockwell, saying that thereafter he could not buy American Tobacco Company goods at "long prices."

Mr. Maltby explained that the "long" price was the price paid by retailers.

Isaac Bass, a New York jobber, said that he had operated under the consignment agreement of the American Tobacco Company in 1895 and then he received a letter saying that the company would not send him any more goods on consignment.

Senator Lexow, chairman of the joint Legislative committee to investigate trusts, was called to the stand of the prosecution to repeat the testimony given before his committee by officers of the American Tobacco Company, as to the formation by this company. Objection was made to his testimony and the court adjourned.

CABINET MEETING.

Questions of Foreign Policy Discussed—The Hawaiian Treaty—Cuban Talk.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The cabinet talked for fully two hours to-day, most of the time on questions of foreign policy, but without deciding upon any particular changes in the lines of action already laid down. Hawaii and annexation were discussed at length, and especially the protest filed by the Japanese minister against the pending annexation treaty. The protest is not given very much weight by the administration, for the reason that in the estimation of the cabinet it is based upon a misconception of the terms of the treaty and of the results that would follow the substitution of the laws of the United States for the Hawaiian laws and treaties. For instance, it was shown that so far as the protest is based upon a fear that the status of the Japanese now living in Hawaii will be injuriously affected, it is not sound, for their position after annexation would be precisely similar to that of the Japanese now living in the United States who are eligible to citizenship and are not known to have any complaint against their treatment by the United States. Other matters of protest, in the opinion of the Cabinet, were equally without foundation. One thing that appeared positive was that the administration does not now entertain any expectation of getting action upon the treaty at this session of Congress, but has determined to arrange for its early consideration next December.

As for the Cuban talk, it appeared that Mr. Calhoun's report, though completed by him this morning, was not laid before the Cabinet, so the discussion did not cover any new ground.

WARM WIRELETS

The Senate yesterday confirmed the following North Carolina postmasters: L L Brinkley, at Edenton; M N. Harshaw, at Lenoir.

W. J. Calhoun, of Danville, Ills., late commissioner to Cuba, has been offered the office of controller of the Treasury, to succeed R. B. Bowler, of Cincinnati.

Walter Steele, an areonaut, met his death yesterday at Lynchburg, Va., while making a balloon ascension. The unfortunate man fell a distance of a hundred feet. Death was instantaneous.

The Secretary of the Treasury received yesterday information of the capture of the suspected filibuster Dauntless off Indian Key, Fla., with men, arms and ammunition on board. No further particulars are given.

The Treasury Department within the last week has received a considerable number of requests for small notes in unusually large quantities. This inquiry was entirely unexpected and is confidently regarded by Treasury officials as an indication of improving business conditions.

Preserving It.

Miss Maud Powell, the violinist, had a somewhat unusual experience with her precious violin. She sent it by express solidly packed in a stout wooden box, but when she came to claim it it was missing. She described the appearance of the box to the official, and a sad and sympathetic look came over his face. He sighed and went away, and presently returned with the box held coffinwise. "We had it on the ice," he said.—Springfield Republican.

Evolution of Gunpowder.

The invention of gunpowder is shown by Mr. Oscar Guttmann, in his book on the manufacture of explosives, to have been most probably an evolution. The Greek fire of naphtha, mentioned by early European and Arabian writers, is believed to have been a composition containing niter, sulphur and charcoal. Marcus Græcus, who wrote in the tenth century, gives a composition for charging rockets and crackers closely approaching that of modern blasting powder. This recipe is quoted by Albertus Magnus, and another one, not so clear, is given by Roger Bacon. None of these writers, however, speaks of the use of such substances in any way like the firing of projectiles from guns. On the contrary, they all describe crackers and bombs or maroons, and say that these were discharged into towns from ballistæ or catapults or mangonels for the purpose of setting fire to them.

Mr. Guttmann has found, however, in the wardrobe accounts of King Edward III of England an entry between A. D. 1345 and 1349 giving credit to one Thomas of Roldeston for the king's work for his guns, for 912 pounds of saltpeter and 886 pounds of live sulphur. This seems to confirm the tradition that guns were used by the English at the battle of Crecy in 1346. Mr. Guttmann decides that Berthold Schwartz invented this use of gunpowder about 1313. If so, Schwartz must have been very young at the time or else have lived to a very great age, for the date of his death is given as 1384.—Popular Science Monthly.

The Inventive American.

The fertility of the American mind in invention appears in the statement in the report of the commissioner of patents that out of a total of 1,544,419 patents issued by the 33 leading countries of the world 562,458, or more than one-third, have been granted by the United States. Undoubtedly the ease with which a patent may be obtained in this country is accountable in considerable degree for this showing, but the chief cause is the eminently practical spirit of the American people, which turns their undoubted intellectual agility into profitable channels. In Connecticut one patent has been taken out for each 1,000 of population, and among individual patentees Thomas A. Edison stands at the head of the list with 711 inventions in the past 25 years.—Boston Commonwealth.

Destitute Englishmen abroad can demand to be sent home. They apply to their consul, who gives notice accordingly to captains of ships about to sail.

Wine tasters eat a small piece of bread, with a scrap of cheese, between samples, to insure an unprejudiced taste.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

The Linen Percales and Organdies expected have positively arrived. A large drive in Dimities; also Valenciennes, Edgings and Embroideries at J. J. Shepard's, 18 Market street. je 23 tf

Specials—Flags and Decorations. North Carolina Fire Department, Conductors, Porters, Police and Navy Buttons. Gilt and Plaited Braids, Fringes, Button Moulds, Society Goods, etc., at D. Newman & Son je 23 1t*

Wanted—As Clerk in Grocery Store of A. C. Wessell, No. 134 southwest corner Second and Market streets, a young man from the country of good moral character, industry and intelligence, with business qualifications. Persons wishing to apply will please do so in person with reference. For information apply to F. G. Punke, Wessell's Store, Southwest corner Second and Market streets, Wilmington, N. C. we je 9 3t

Watermelons—Another car load of those fine delicious Watermelons for sale to morrow at the spur track on Dock street. A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. je 15 tf

For Sale—The Cottage on Carolina Beach known as the Castle, Six rooms. Cost over $1,000. Will be sold cheap. D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. je 11 tf

Watermelons—Received this a. m. car load Melons. Will be closed out at wholesale and retail foot of Dock street. W. J. Kirkham & Co. je 10 tf

Prices to suit the hard times. Fine Candies, Ice Cream and Fresh Fruits can be had at Andrew Mavronichols', 706 North Fourth street. Orders left Saturday for Ice Cream delivered Sunday. Bell 'Phone 346. my 30 tf

For Sale—One small hand Job Press, size 5½x 1¼. Brand new. Write or call for particulars. Wilmington Stamp Works, 15 Princess street. my 25 tf

M. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, No 5 South Water street, solicits consignments of all kinds of produce. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows and Mutton a specialty. my 15 tf

Ladies drop me a Postal to 908 Princess street, I will come to your residence and see if your Sewing Machine needs any repairs. Furniture repaired also. 18 years experience. J. B. Farrar. my 11 3m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. mar 13 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. [illegible]

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Lemons, Lemons.

25 Boxes Lemons.
350 Boxes Lump, Package and Celluloid Starch.
100,000 pounds Hoop Iron,
40,000 pounds Wheat Bran,
and other goods usually carried by a Wholesale Grocer. Anxious to sell Ask for prices.

D. L. GORE,
Wholesale Grocer,
Wilmington, N. C.
je 19 tf

Prempert's Barber Shop,

No. 11 SOUTH FRONT STREET, FIRST-class Work at Reasonable Prices. Give us a call.

Respectfully,
je 20 tf ARTHUR PREMPERT.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

The State Trust Company of New York against Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railway Company.

WHEREAS, On the 26th day of May, 1897, in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, a decree was made in the above entitled suit by the Honorable Charles H. Simonton, Circuit Judge, foreclosing the mortgages of the Wilmington, Onslow and East Carolina Railroad Company and the East Carolina Land and Railway Company, now consolidated into the Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railway Company, the defendant therein, said mortgages being mentioned and described in said complainant's bill of complaint; and

WHEREAS, It is therein ordered, adjudged and decreed that all the corporate property now owned or hereafter to be acquired by the said Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railway Company in the State of North Carolina, now operated as one continuous line from the city of Wilmington to Newbern, in said State, and all its estates, right, title, interest and equity of redemption therein; that is to say, all of its railroads now constructed and in operation extending from Wilmington to Newbern in the said State of North Carolina, and yet to be constructed, including extensions, branches, curves and side tracks, and including rights of way, road bed, superstructures, iron, steel, rails, ties, splices, chains, bolts, nuts, spikes, all land and depot grounds, station houses and depots viaducts, water-tanks, bridges, timber, material and property purchased or to be purchased or owned by it, for the construction, equipment or operation of said road, all machine shops, tools, implements and personal property used therein or upon or along said railroad or at its stations; all engines, tenders, machinery and all kinds of rolling stock, whether now owned or hereafter purchased by said railroad company, and all other property of the said company now owned or hereafter to be acquired, and all its rights or privileges therein or appertaining thereto, and all revenues, tolls and incomes of said railroad and property, and all franchises and rights of said railroad company, and all property and rights acquired or hereafter to be acquired by virtue and under authority thereof, be sold under the direction of Alfred M. Waddell, the undersigned Master Commissioner, and the proceeds of said sale applied to the satisfaction of said judgment, interest and costs, except such as is otherwise provided for in said decree; and

WHEREAS, It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that said Master Commissioner shall sell said property for cash, or for cash and bonds, as an entirety; and

WHEREAS, It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that notice of the time, place and terms of said sale be given by said Master Commissioner by advertising the same at least five times a week for four consecutive weeks preceding the day of sale, in one or more newspapers published in the cities of Wilmington and Newbern, in the State of North Carolina, and also in the "Manufacturers' Record" of Baltimore, Maryland, and that the said sale shall be at public auction in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, in front of the County Court House of New Hanover county at the time and place as said Master Commissioner shall in said notices of said sale appoint; and

WHEREAS, It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that said Master Commissioner shall receive no bid at said sale for a less sum than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and no bid from any person who shall not first deposit with him as a pledge five per cent. of the amount of such bid in cash, or twenty-five thousand dollars in the bonds secured by either of the mortgages described in said complainants' bill of complaint, and in case the said property and premises are sold, the purchaser thereof shall forthwith deposit with said Master Commissioner the sum of five thousand dollars to be deposited in the Registry of this Court, subject to the order of this Court in this cause and the deposit so received from the said bidder to be applied on the purchase price; the balance of the purchase price may be either paid in cash or the purchaser may satisfy the same in whole or in part by paying over and surrendering bonds secured by the said mortgages of January 12th, 1891, made by the said Wilmington, Onslow and East Carolina Railroad Company and the East Carolina Land and Railway Company, and over-due coupons belonging thereto, at such price or value as would be equivalent to the distributive amount that the holders of said bonds would be entitled to receive in case the entire amount was paid in cash. For more particularity both as to the property to be sold and the terms of the sale, reference is made to the decree of foreclosure entered in the above suit.

NOW THEREFORE, Public notice is hereby given that I, Alfred M. Waddell, Master Commissioner, in pursuance of the provisions of said decree, will, on Thursday, the 15th day of July, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., of that day, in the city of Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, in front of the County Court House of New Hanover county, in said city, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, in accordance with the terms and conditions of said decree, the above described railroad of the Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railway Company and all the property, lands and premises appertaining thereto, the proceeds to be applied as is by said decree provided and directed.

ALFRED M. WADDELL,
Master Commissioner, United States Circuit Court Eastern District of North Carolina.

Stetson, Tracy, Jennings and Russell, New York; Jno. D. Bellamy, Wilmington, N. C., Solicitors for Complainant.

je 16 4w wed thr fri sat sun

Attention!

Sportsmen AND Tourists!

—THE—

Seaboard Air Line

Reaches All the Famous

Hunting and Fishing Grounds

—OF—

Virginia and the Carolinas.

Commencing June 1st.

Summer Tourist Tickets
On Sale at all Stations.
Stop Over Privileges
Allowed All Tourists.

Sportsmen's Bicycles Carried Free.

SOLID PULLMAN VESTIBULED LIMITED

—TRAINS—

Train Service Unequalled.

NO EXTRA FARES.

E. St. John,
V. P. and Gen'l Manager.

H. W. B. Glover, Traffic Manager.
T. J. Anderson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

General Offices—PORTSMOUTH, VA.

je 1 tf

STOVES AND RANGES,

OIL STOVES,

Gasolene Stoves.

In fact anything you want for the kitchen.

I am adding the above line to my complete stock of

HARDWARE, TINWARE AND

Agricultural Implements

and will carry a line second to none in quality, at the very lowest prices.

Have secured the services of J. L. Breckenridge with special reference to this line, and can offer you the benefit of his several years experience.

My line includes the Richmond Stove Co.'s entire product.

Can furnish repairs for all kinds of Stoves.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building.

je 26 tf

Ladies' Bath Suits.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR,

ORGANDIES, WHITE GOODS, TRUNKS,

Gents' Furnishings and Notions.

MATTINGS!

One lot Brilliantine Bath Suits—sizes 32 to 38, beautiful black, trimmed with Braid, only $4 00.

One lot Brilliantine Bath Suits—sizes 34 to 38, trimmed with solid white Brilliantine bands, only $3.

One lot Brilliantine Bath Suits—Sizes 34 to 38, elegantly trimmed, best quality, only $6.00

One lot Flannel Bath Suits Navy Blue—sizes 32 to 38, only $3.10.

One lot Flannel Bath Suits, Navy Blue—sizes 32 to 38, only $1 50 and $4.00.

Bathing Caps 15 and 25 cents
Bath marine Caps 50 cents.

50 dozen Ladies' Vests, Low Neck and Sleeveless, Taped and Bleached, only 10 cents each.

Lisle Thread Vests, beautiful quality, only 25 cts.

Organdies—The greatest variety ever shown here at 25c yard.

An endless variety of WHITE GOODS—Piques, Ducks, Organdies Mulls, Dimities, India Linens, Victoria Lawns, Irish Linens, Tafetons, Nets, &c.

Packing Trunks—36 and 40 inches.

A large line of Gentlemen's Negligee Shirts at 75c each.

Gentlemen's Gauze Underwear 25 and 50 cents.

Richard Hudnut's Toilet Requisites.

Smith and Angell's and Onyx Black Hosiery for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Ask to see our French Gored Corsets.

100 Rolls Mattings just received at 20 to 35 cts yard.

Phone No. 108.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

je 20 tf

Hustling, Pushing, Cutting Prices!

While the sun shines the farmer makes hay. Just so with us, when the days are warm we sell our Summer Goods. We have had an elegant Spring trade, but adding two large stocks in one makes us very much over-stocked. Our store is as full now as it should be in October. We will very much need the room, as we are now looking forward to the next season. Our Summer Goods we are going to sell, and if prices will talk, here they go:

1,000 yards on band of Checked and Striped White Muslins at only 4c per yd.

1,500 yards of Colored Batiste at 4½c per yard.

Good many styles of dark and light Challies to closeat 4c per yard. Strictly all wool Challies, worth 15c, at 8½c.

Beautiful line of fine Silkolines in handsome styles, worth 12½ and 15c. at 10c.

Fine white Organdy at 9, 12½, 15, 20, 25 and 35c per yard.

Shirt Waist Silks—They were very cheap at 25c, now I will sell at 20c.

Drapery Silks worth 65c, bought of R. M. McIntire, now 40c.

Black Satin, slightly damaged, at 25c; better quality and nice goods, strictly all Silk, at 60c per yard, and on up to 85c, $1.00 and 1.25 per yard.

MATTING—Since the tariff has been put on Matting the prices are necessarily higher. But we still sell them very low. We have a beautiful Matting at 12½, 15, 20c and up to 30c per yard.

FLOOR OILCLOTH AND RUGS—Oil Cloth Art Squares, 1¾ yards square patterns at 50c per pattern. Beautiful Oil Cloth Rugs, 2 yards long, for 60c each. Hall Oil Cloth, 8 4 and 10-4 wide, best and heaviest weights for 30c per square yard.

Track Carpet 27 inches wide, very heavy quality, worth 35c, now 23c.

Very fine line of Carpet Remnants to make Rugs of, 2 yards long, 36 inches wide, strictly all wool, at 50c each.

A big line of Smyrna Rugs from $1.00 to 3 50 each.

SHOES, SHOES—Don't go barefooted. Leather is cheaper than your feet. Men's heavy high cut Ties for $1.00 per pair. Gentlemen's Calf Skin high cut Tie for farmers at $1.65.

Men's Satin Calf, Congress and Lace Shoes, $1.00.

Our $1 25 Shoes are strictly all solid, made up nicely and warranted to give satisfaction, and we consider big value.

You will find us at 112 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,
Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

je 20 tf

The "Dangler Vapor Oil Stove."

It Makes Cooking a "Midsummer Night Dream."

No Heat, Ashes, Dust, Smoke.

We Invite the Ladies Especially to Call and See Their Working.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO

je 17 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

We want your business, and will Make it to Your Interest to Deal with us. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

J. W. NORWOOD, President, D. L. GORE, Vice President, W. C. COKER Jr., 2nd Vice President, W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

	May 14th, '96.	May 14th, '97
Deposits	$515,000	$599,500
Surplus and Net Profits	58,900	69,500
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892, je 13 tf

Depositors In

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Will please call at the office of the Company and have interest entered on pass-book for quarter ending June 1st. The Savings Bank has paid its depositors in interest within the past year $9,269.20.

Did you get any of that money? If not, why not?

Paid in Capital $25,000. Surplus $7,500.

je 13 tf

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY'S

Directory of Wilmington,

1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,
Owners and Publishers,
my 21 tf Richmond, Va.

NEW CROP

Molasses.

Our Own Importation From

WEST INDIES.

QUALITY EXCELLENT.

Price Low.

WORTH & WORTH.

my 26 tf.